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30TH JUNE 1896.

PART II—General.

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PART II—General.

No. 1 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE PUNJAB FOREST REPORT FOR 1894-95.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Forest Department, No. 41, dated 14th January 1896.

READ—

The Progress Report on the Forest Administration of the Punjab for the year 1894-95 submitted by the Conservator of Forests with his letter No. 1837, dated 24th September 1895.

Chapter I.

REMARKS—The area entered on the books of the Forest Department is (in millions of acres) nearly 4·5, of which more than 3·8 are under departmental management. According to the table on page 1 of the Report, nearly 17,000 acres were struck off the area of departmental reserves during the year. But it appears from the detailed statements that in regard to more than 12,000 acres this change was purely nominal, being due to the administrative transfer of certain forests from one division to another. The only real decrease of any importance in the departmental reserves was due to the disforesting in Lahore of about 4,500 acres which are to be cultivated with the aid of new channels from the Bári Doáb Canal. The only important addition to the departmental reserves was an area of about 40,000 acres in Kulu. This addition caused an equivalent reduction in the area of unclassed forest in that Division. But on the other hand more than 18,000 acres in Dera Gházi Khan were transferred from District to Departmental management. The other changes in unclassed forest areas were unimportant, and in protected forest areas there were no changes at all.

2. The Forest Settlement of the Shahpur District will be completed by Mr. Wilson during the present cold season. Since the receipt of the present Report Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick has passed orders on the final proposals regarding the forests in Kulu other than those already notified under Chapter II of the Forest Act. These proposals, which had been under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration for some time, were immensely voluminous and complicated, but His Honor trusts that these forests will now be at last put on a proper footing as protected forests.

3. The Dalhousie Working Plan has been sanctioned. Difficulties arose regarding the small forests of Kot Khái and Kotgarh owing to irregularities of procedure at an early stage by which the business of preparing the working plan got mixed up with questions of rights and privileges that ought to have been settled before it was undertaken, but the Lieutenant-Governor has now approved of the working plan subject to certain understandings.

Chapter II.

4. There was an increase in forest offences under all heads except that of "grazing without permission." In two cases Forest Guards were murdered. In one case the accused were convicted, but the other ended in an acquittal. The Lieutenant-Governor has called for the records of these two cases. Of the whole number of cases taken into court 82 per cent. ended in convictions. There was a large increase in the number of offences compounded, especially in the North-West Punjab. It would seem that these compositions are rightly restricted to trivial cases as the average paid by the compounders does not reach Rs. 4 per head in any part of the Province. Still the total amount realized comes to Rs. 6,444 paid by 3,144 persons.

5. The year was extremely unfortunate in regard to forest fires. There were no less than 418 separate fires, and more than 115,000 acres were burnt. The fires were most numerous in Hazára, Káwalpindi, Kángra, Kulu, and Lahore; but in regard to the areas burnt, more than two-fifths of the provincial total are entered in the single division of Káwalpindi. It is remarkable that in Hazára the great mass of the fires took place in specially protected areas. It is to be feared that even moderate measures of conservancy are felt as a grievous burthen by the people of that district. It is very difficult to obtain proof of incendiarism in regard to these forest fires. But when wilful burning is actually proved, exemplary and deterrent punishment should be pressed for. The Lieutenant-Governor has asked for the submission of the papers connected with the question of impounding cattle in Kulu, which is referred to in paragraph 23 of the Report, as soon as the Government Advocate has given his opinion on the reference made to him.

6. There is nothing calling for much remark in the details of natural and artificial reproduction. The experiments with Robinia were generally successful in the East but unsuccessful in the West Punjab. It may be said now to be established in the country round Simla and Kálka. The Spanish chestnut is also established in Bashahr, where trees can be found 30 feet in height and 4 feet in girth. The cultivation of this useful species should be encouraged.

7. In paragraph 42 of the Report it is stated that enquiries are being made regarding the number of logs stranded in the Jhelum River, as during the past twelve years 30,745 deodar and blue pine logs have been launched, but only 17,746 have reached the depôt. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to hear the result of these enquiries, and he thinks it may be worth considering whether similar enquiries should not be made on other rivers. Timber launched or cut and lying in the forests is, pending its arrival at its destination, so much capital unproductively locked up, and we should have accounts of it from year to year. If he rightly understands form 59 of the statement appended to the Report, about which he is making certain enquiries, timber launched in the rivers is entered in the same way as timber sold or lost, and comes on to the statement again only as it is recovered from the river. The Lieutenant-Governor has asked Conservator to include in the report on the timber trade which he is preparing a full account of the system of launching and recovering timber adopted on each river and its results, showing quantities of timber still in the river and all other particulars. A report on the subject received some months ago was returned for further information.

Chapter III.

8. In regard to gross outturn of forest produce, there was, as compared with the previous year, a decrease of about a million cubic feet of timber and an increase of half that quantity in fuel. More than six-sevenths of the fuel is taken by private right-holders, and the same thing is true of more than half the grazing and minor produce. In the report on the trade in timber above referred to more particulars will be given on these matters, but it may be noted that Kashmír seems the chief source of supply for sleepers outside our own forest areas.

9. In paragraph 52 of the Report it is stated that, in the Ráwalpindi Division, right-holders removed 46,470 cubic feet timber as against 106,032 cubic feet in the year 1893-94, and that it is believed that the falling-off in the quantity of timber used in 1894-95 is due to more effective supervision exercised by the Revenue authorities.

No doubt if an excessive quantity of timber is granted to right-holders one year, it is only natural that the quantity granted the next year should not only be much smaller, but a good deal below what would be a reasonable average; but the fall from upwards of 106,000 cubic feet to 46,470 is very startling and would seem to indicate some change of system. The Lieutenant-Governor has called for a more detailed explanation, as also for an explanation of the reduction of the 3,001 trees in Kángra referred to in the same paragraph.

Chapter IV.

10. The year was successful financially, the income rising by Rs. 1,37,435 and the surplus by Rs. 53,499 as compared with the previous year. The main increase in income was due to a clearance sale of all logs at Shahdara and to a sale of scantlings in anticipation of the usual time. It should have been explained how all the logs at Shahdara came to be sold, whether in consequence of an extraordinary demand or otherwise, and what the rates realized were as compared with those realized in previous years. These operations can hardly be repeated, and it is to be noted that the clearances made by the colonists on the Chenab Canal are said to be reducing the price of fuel. The gross revenue of the Department is about one rupee per acre on the reserved area under its management. On the total area it is roughly one rupee from every $3\frac{3}{4}$ acres. The figures are low because such enormous areas are encumbered with extensive private rights. The net income is rather less than one-third of the gross.

At the Lower Ravi depôts the average selling rate of logs was annas 7·91 per cubic foot as compared with annas 10·16 in 1893-94 and this, it is stated, may be attributed to the disposal of a large quantity of old stock at a reduction below the depôt rates. The Lieutenant-Governor presumes that there was a good reason for selling off the old stock at a low rate, but it should have been stated. Further, it should have been noted whether the logs sold at the Shahdara Depôt above referred to were included in the quantity sold at the reduced rate. The matter referred to at the end of paragraph 54 regarding the crediting of the income from the Kot Khái forests to the Civil Department should be represented to Government separately.

Chapter V.

11. The Conservator of Forests has been asked to submit a report regarding the wilful firing of forests in the Hazára District for the purpose of procuring dry wood which is referred to in paragraph 61 of the Report. In the same paragraph Mr. Elliott deprecates the paying of large salaries by Native States to Rangers lent by the Department. The Lieutenant-Governor can well understand the objections urged by him, and they will be borne in mind in any future cases in which application is made for the loan of officers of the Department.

12. The thanks of Government are due to Mr. Elliott for his efficient administration of the Department during the year under report.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Remarks be printed and published as usual with the Report and in the *Punjab Government Gazette*; also that they be forwarded with the Report to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, and to the Conservator of Forests, Punjab, for information and guidance.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. M. DOUIE,

Offg. Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—23-1-95—690.

No. 2 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

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PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1894.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Home (Judicial) Department, No 138, dated 29th January 1896.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Punjab during the year 1894.

REMARKS.—The total number of reported offences under the Indian Penal Code rose from 126,585 to 129,273, indicating an increase of 2,688, while the number of cases admitted to have occurred remained practically the same as in the past year. There was at the same time a slight increase in the proportion of cases brought to trial to true cases, while in respect of persons brought to trial there was an increase of over 5,000 over the figures for 1893.

Although a large proportion of the reported offences are false, it is safer in making comparisons between different years to take the figures of these offences rather than the figures for offences admitted to have occurred, as the latter are apt to be affected by many accidental circumstances which vary much from year to year.

2. For the Province generally 81 per cent. of the admitted cases were brought to trial, giving an average the same as in the four years 1890—1894. The district averages, however, show startling fluctuations varying from 102 in Ráwalpindi to 56 in Gujrát. In 1893 the cases brought to trial in Gujrát amounted to only 71 per cent. of true or admitted cases, the average for the four years 1890—1894 being 72 as against a Provincial average of 81; and yet, bearing in mind that this district has for some years had the highest percentages of cases rejected *in limine*, it might reasonably have been expected that the balance of cases would show a larger and not a smaller proportion actually brought to trial.

3. While, then, the number of cases brought to trial shows generally a slight improvement, it is noticeable that in by far the larger number of districts there has been a falling-off in the proportion of convictions obtained. The figures

of convictions in regard to cases brought to trial, which stood in 1892 at 51 per cent., fell in 1893 to 48, and in the present year to 46, while in regard to persons the fall during the same years was from 47 to 38 and now to 35.

No adequate explanation has been given of this want of success, which it may be observed is too general throughout the Province to be ascribed to mere idiosyncrasies of local officers or defects in compilation.

The attention of the Commissioner of Jullundur should be directed to the figures for Ludhiána, which are extremely low, although no attempt to account for them appears in the extracts from district reports. It might of course be the case that in certain classes of serious crime comparatively few offenders would be brought to trial by reason of the Native States forming an easy refuge to criminals, but when once the offenders have been apprehended and sent before the Courts, there seems to be no reason why their offences should not have been brought home to them. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to learn what explanations can be given for these low percentages.

Paragraph 13.

4. In the Jullundur District the decrease of 594 reported cases under the Indian Penal Code is satisfactory, but it may be, as remarked by the Sessions Judge, that it is no indication that crime has decreased, but merely the result of the very free rejection *in limine* of petty complaints of assault and hurt having to some extent dissuaded complainants from resorting to the Courts in trivial cases. As regards the allegation that serious crime has decreased in Delhi, it seems open to question how far this can be accepted as correct, as the figures on page 11 of the Report as far as they go point to a marked increase in several classes of serious offences.

Paragraph 15.

5. In paragraph 15 of the Report a tabular statement is given showing for each district and for the Province the number of offences admitted to have occurred under certain important heads of crime in 1893 and 1894. This table should in future show for each year not only cases admitted to have occurred, but also the total number of cases reported, as there is reason to believe that some of the startling variations exhibited in the table might be partially accounted for if we had the total number of reported offences available for purposes of comparison.

In respect of the number of admittedly true thefts in the Ráwalpindi District which is given as 85 in 1894 as against 776 in 1893, the explanation given by the District Magistrate is that the figures of the year 1893 were not correct. Some of these cases were struck off as false after the year had closed, while the diminution observable in 1894 is attributed to the fact that security for good behaviour was taken from a large number of bad characters during the year. At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor finds it impossible to believe that there were only 85 cases of theft in the district during the year 1894. It is just possible that 85 was written by a clerical error for 485, as on page 11 of the Police Report for 1894 the figures of cases entered in column 4 of Statement A for ordinary thefts are—

in 1893 ... 784 cases.
in 1894 ... 489 ,,

Paragraph 19.

6. The number of murders admitted to have occurred in the Pesháwar District shows a rise of 22 cases, *viz.*, from 58 to 80. Apparently, however, if murders by burglars be included, the correct numbers, as given in paragraph 16 of the Police Report for the year, are—

1893 ... 71
1894 ... 80,

so that the increase to be accounted for is not so large as might be supposed. It is at the same time satisfactory to learn that professional

assassins in this district have had to raise their charge from Rs. 40 or Rs. 50 to Rs. 200 or Rs. 300 for the job, and it seems reasonable to attribute this in part at least to the increased risk of conviction which the jirga system has brought with it. The fact that there have been no instances in Peshâwar (as there have been in Wazíristán) of the persons convicted or their relatives attempting to retaliate on the members of the jirga is also satisfactory, as it shows that the judicial character and the responsibility of the Peshâwar jirga is understood even by these wild people.

No attempt seems to have been made to account for the extraordinary fluctuations in murder cases in the Ráwalpindi District from 38 in 1891 to 45 in 1892 and to 56 in 1893 and then back again to 38 in 1894. Neither is any remark made either here or in the Police Report on the increase of murders in the Amritsar District from 12 to 24.

Paragraph 22.

7. Referring to convictions under certain Local and Special Laws, the large and regular increase under the "Contract (Workmen) Act" since 1891, the vast majority of which cases is dismissed, is strange, unless, indeed, it is that petition-writers in some districts who do not understand the law are getting more and more into the way of putting charges under that Act. The matter is one that should be looked into.

The large increase in the Kohát District of cases under the Frontier Regulations is explained by the increased number of references under Section 10 to councils of elders. It is not clear why these references have been included in the Report, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Judges of the Chief Court that these figures should not find a place in the criminal returns.

Paragraph 26.

8. It is satisfactory to notice a slight increase in the number of cases in which complainants were required to pay compensation to accused persons under Section 560, Criminal Procedure Code. Even now, however, the provisions of this section are not made use of by Magistrates nearly as often as might be desired.

Paragraph 31.

9. The results of trials before the various classes of District Courts show a general fall in the percentage of persons convicted, committed, or referred, the only exceptions being Courts of Náib-Tahsíldárs where the proportion (22 per cent.) remained stationary, and Courts presided over by Honorary Magistrates sitting singly where there is an increase from 23 to 32 per cent. No adequate explanation of this general fall is given, or is perhaps possible.

In the case of District Magistrates it will be observed that they took up considerably more cases than in the preceding year. Under these circumstances the percentage of convictions would be likely to show some diminution, inasmuch as if these Magistrates are very particular to take up only cases which are clearly well founded, they are likely to get but few acquittals.

The work disposed of by Honorary Magistrates sitting singly has increased considerably, while convictions in their Courts have risen, as already stated, from 23 to 32 per cent. The Lieutenant-Governor takes this opportunity of conveying his acknowledgments to Sardár Bahádur Sardár Narindar Singh, Khán Bahádur Háfiz Iláhi Bakhsh and the other Honorary Magistrates for their labours in the disposal of criminal business. Many of the unpaid Magistrates have devoted much time and intelligence to this work, and their services have been of great assistance to the administration of justice.

Paragraph 36.

10. The falling-off in the number of cases disposed of by District Magistrates under Section 30 of the Criminal Procedure Code during 1894 in the districts of Delhi, Ludhiána and Jhang is very striking, and should have been accounted for. It is

of convictions in regard to cases brought to trial, which stood in 1892 at 51 per cent., fell in 1893 to 48, and in the present year to 46, while in regard to persons the fall during the same years was from 47 to 38 and now to 35.

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10. The falling-off in the number of cases disposed of by District Magistrates under Section 30 of the Criminal Procedure Code during 1894 in the districts of Delhi, Ludhiána and Jhang is very striking, and should have been accounted for. It is

still more striking in the cases of Dera Gházi Khan and Kohát. An explanation of the fall in number should be called for as regards the latter two districts, especially as it may here be the result of cases being sent to jirgas which ought to have been disposed of by the regular Courts.

11. Some explanation is also needed of the large number of cases (34) under Section 35 of Regulation IV of 1887 which occurred in the Peshávar District, there having been none reported in the year 1893, as also of the great falling-off in the percentage of convictions (44 as against 70) in references to councils of elders in the same district.

Paragraph 39.

12. In the matter of the imposition and realizations of fines under the Frontier Regulations the figures of Dera Ismail Khan and Kohát exhibit remarkable variations from year to year. Some account should be given of the increases in fines imposed from Rs. 6,032 to Rs. 16,170 in Dera Gházi Khan and from Rs. 4,405 to Rs. 14,659 in Kohát, while the percentages of realizations show a fall in these districts of from 95 to 4 and from 123 to 70 per cent. respectively.

Paragraph 40.

13. Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick agrees entirely with the learned Judges of the Chief Court that the falling-off in the number of sentences of whipping is to be regretted, and he is glad to observe that the attention of Magistrates has been drawn to this point.

Paragraph 49.

The realizations of fines imposed show a slight falling-off, but the increase in awards of compensation payable to complainants and in actual disbursements of sums so awarded is eminently satisfactory.

14. Turning now to disposals of appeals in District Courts, it would appear as if the headings of columns 8 and 9 of the tabular statement on page 33 of the Report have not been sufficiently carefully distinguished. By the words "appeals were rejected" is doubtless meant the summary rejection of the appeal under Criminal Procedure Code, Section 421, while the expression "sentences were confirmed" refers to the dismissal of the appeal under Section 423. The possibility of confusion would be avoided if the headings to these two columns were amplified so as to read—

Paragraph 57.

Column 8—Appeals were summarily rejected under Section 421, Criminal Procedure Code.

Column 9—Appeals were dismissed under Section 423, Criminal Procedure Code.

It is hardly likely to be the case (as would appear from the present table) that in Amritsar no sentence was confirmed after a full hearing of the appeal, or, on the other hand, that in Lahore and Gurdáspur not a single appeal was disposed of summarily. The number of appeals remaining for disposal at the end of the year was 168, showing an improvement of 92 over the pending file of the previous year.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe the large amount of work done again this year by the District Magistrates of Amritsar and Jhelum in calling for and inspecting the files of cases of Subordinate Courts. It is disappointing, however, to see that the District Magistrates of several other districts seem still almost entirely to neglect this important branch of their duties, while in Umballa not a single case was inspected. As for the Sessions Judges, in whose case there can be less ground for excuse than in the case of District Magistrates, the way in which they neglect this part of their work is, Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick considers, far from creditable to them.

Paragraph 61.

16. Some of the comments and suggestions made by Sessions Judges and District Magistrates in the extracts reproduced in Appendix A are well worthy of consideration, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that all officers concerned will study them for themselves. The utility of the Appendix would, however, be enhanced if references to the pages on which the relevant opinions are to be found were given in the body of the Report; at present much time is lost by having to search for the various opinions scattered through the Appendix.

17. The remarks made by the District Magistrate of Rohtak about the active or passive resistance offered by the whole community to the discovery or production of evidence in capital trials in which a Ját is accused are worthy of earnest attention. It is deplorable to read that of 18 men tried for murder only one should have been convicted, representing one case brought to conviction out of seven admittedly true cases.

Page iv.

In Jullundur the percentage of burglaries brought to trial is also inordinately low seeing that out of 554 admittedly true cases only 90 were brought to trial, although the proportion of persons convicted in these cases (80 per cent.) was satisfactory.

Page v.

18. In regard to the inadequacy of sentences passed, Mr. O'Dwyer, District Magistrate of Gujránwála, writes: "Even "on convictions Native Magistrates are inclined "to pass far too lenient sentences. A Magistrate who will award six months' "imprisonment for theft of a sheep or a goat considers that a fine or imprisonment for 15 days or a month is a sufficient punishment for false evidence or "bringing a false charge of rape or robbery." Further on he observes: "Very "few of the Courts appear to realize the heinousness of such offences as giving "or fabricating false evidence, falsifying records, bringing false complaints, &c., "though these are the very crimes the prevalence of which is the greatest blot "on our administration. As illustrating this tendency I may instance the case "of a Patwári who was convicted under Section 167, Indian Penal Code, of "falsifying a settlement and other records, so as to give one man's rights to "another, and was sentenced to 15 days' imprisonment, and the case of two "lambardárs who were found to have for a consideration brought false charges "of bribery and torture against a Deputy Inspector of Police and some lambardárs, and received only a month's imprisonment." It is obvious that the lamentable extent to which these offences are daily committed, and the great difficulty of getting convictions in them, make it the more necessary to inflict an exemplary punishment when a conviction is obtained. When the sentence in such a case is manifestly inadequate, the Magistrate of the district should take steps to bring the case to the notice of the Chief Court with a view to having the sentence enhanced.

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Page xii.

19. A suggestion has been put forward by the District Magistrate of Kángra (Mr. A. Anderson) that in thefts and several other cases the complaint or charge might be withdrawn with the permission of the Court, or in other words that petty thefts might be made compoundable with the permission of the Court. The Lieutenant-Governor does not think it would be possible to entertain Mr. Anderson's suggestion that offences of the theft class should be made compoundable. The complainant would in a very large proportion of cases be satisfied to get back his property, and our hard-worked Police Officers and Magistrates would in too many cases be ready to accept such a settlement. The criminal classes would then soon come to see that, if the worst came to the worst, they would have a fair prospect of getting off by surrendering the property, and the terrors of the law, which are already not so formidable as could be wished, would be considerably diminished.

Page ix.

20. It is brought to notice that the payment of sums awarded in compensation is often not claimed by the payee as the sum is only payable after the period of appeal has expired and is often too small to make it worth making a journey for the purpose of getting it. It would seem clear that in such cases, as suggested by the Sessions Judge of Hoshiárpur (Mr G. W. Rivaz), the money order system might well be resorted to. As soon as the amount has been realized, and is payable under the last clause of Section 545, Criminal Procedure Code, a money order might, as a matter of routine, be sent to the person entitled without any application being required of him. In connection also with payments incidental to the conviction of the accused it is observed that the requirements of Section 31 of the Court Fees Act are very commonly overlooked. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the Judges of the Chief Court have recently issued a circular drawing attention to this matter.

Page xi.

21. The Lieutenant-Governor is entirely in accord with the Sessions Judge of Umballa (Colonel Wood) in holding that the practice which obtains in Umballa of requiring an accused person to find 5 or 6, and sometimes even 8 or 10, sureties for his good behaviour, under Section 110, Criminal Procedure Code, is to be condemned. Such a large number of sureties is unnecessary, and must make matters most difficult for the accused. As pointed out by Colonel Wood, when the number of sureties is large, each of them is apt to look to the others to exercise the necessary supervision over the conduct of the principal, whereas when there are but one or two, each of them feels his personal responsibility and recognises that he cannot shift the burden of it on to any one else.

22. The remarks of the Deputy Commissioner, Ludhiána (Mr. Kennedy), on page xiv of the Appendix are well worthy of attention as showing some of the commoner errors into which Subordinate Courts are apt to fall. As regards the unnecessary resort in certain petty cases to warrants of arrest where summonses would have sufficed, the notice of such Courts should also be drawn to the provisions of Section 204 of the Criminal Procedure Code, which sufficiently shows that, in cases of the nature referred to, the Magistrate has full discretion to issue a summons instead of a warrant if he thinks it more suitable to do so. As regards the offence of defamation to which Mr. Kennedy particularly refers, Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick would himself not be inclined to show any tenderness to persons guilty of that offence, which assumes its very worst forms in this country, but he considers that this is an offence for which a summons "should ordinarily issue in the first instance," and that column 4 of Schedule II of the Code should be corrected accordingly.

23. As regards Mr. Francis' conclusion on page xix of the Appendix on the subject of generally refusing leave to prosecute a witness for giving false evidence when he has made two inconsistent statements, unless the latter of them is the false one, the Lieutenant-Governor entirely agrees in so far as it applies to the ordinary case where a witness retracts before the Court a statement made by him to the Police. He would not as a rule prosecute in such a case unless it could be clearly shown that the statement before the Magistrate was false.

Page xix.

Mr. Francis' remarks too on the treatment of evidence by the lower Courts are well worthy of perusal, although Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick does not follow him when he suggests the introduction of the Roman character with a view to permitting the record "of the witness' actual words, *which in the Persian character is impracticable.*" It is not understood why the actual words, even though they may be spoken in some local patois, could not be written in the Persian as well as in the Roman character.

24. It is pointed out by the Sessions Judge of Jullundur (Mr. G. L. Smith) that Sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Gambling Act require revision in respect of the term "found in" as used in those sections. Such a question cannot conveniently be discussed in a Review of this kind, but the opinions of officers will be taken and the matter separately considered.

25. The proposal of the Sessions Judge, Amritsar (Mr. Troward), that Sessions Judges be allowed to refuse to accept commitments in cases which ought to have been disposed of by District Magistrates under their enhanced powers, is also one requiring separate consideration. It will accordingly be looked into in connection with the amendment of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

26. It is satisfactory to hear the encomium passed by the District Magistrate of Kohát on the working of his Police Officers and on the excellent relations existing between the Border Military and the District Police. At the same time it must be pointed out that observations under this head would have been more appropriately made in the Police Report. As observed in paragraph 1 of the Review for the year 1893, it is of course impossible to treat the working of the Criminal Courts and the working of the Police altogether separately, but it is convenient to have all matters connected with the latter dealt with as far as possible in the Police Reports.

27. In conclusion, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to record his acknowledgments to the Judges of the Chief Court for their Report and for their efficient control and supervision of the administration of criminal justice during the year.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Review be forwarded to the Registrar of the Chief Court, Punjab, for the information of the Judges, and be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette;* also that the Report and Review be circulated as usual, and that copies be forwarded to the Government of India in the Home Department.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

A. E. HURRY,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—6-2-95—690.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE POLICE DURING THE YEAR 1894.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Home (Police) Department, No. 22, dated 11th February 1896.

READ—

The Inspector-General's Report on the Administration of the Police during the year 1894.

REMARKS.—During the year 1894 the question of revising the form of the existing Police and Judicial Returns came under the consideration of the Government of India, and draft forms calculated to introduce uniformity and to secure correspondence between the two classes of statements were circulated for opinion. The unsatisfactory method of compilation of the existing Police statements has during the past three years been dwelt on at some length in the Reviews on the Police Administration of this Province, and the opportunity has now been taken to amend the forms so as to remove the defects thus brought to notice.

The Government of India draft forms which were received in the latter half of 1894 were referred for detailed criticism and scrutiny to a Committee consisting of three of the most experienced officers of the Province, Lieutenant-Colonel Montgomery, Mr. E. W Parker and Mr. C. Brown, and their report, which was received early in January 1895, has since been submitted to the Government of India for their orders.

Paragraph 2.

2. In paragraph 2 of his report the Inspector-General of Police has shown how the charge of a Deputy Inspector-General in this Province has been allowed, chiefly from motives of economy, to grow from 6 districts as it stood Cis-Indus in 1861 to 1 as it stands at the present day. This unwieldy charge embraced, or was supposed to embrace, the direction of Police work in all its branches, and has, as might be expected, proved to be unworkable and altogether beyond the power of any officer The Lieutenant-Governor has no desire to maintain the system under which the supervision and control of the prevention and detection

of ordinary crime in districts has been imposed on our Deputy Inspectors-General. He recognizes that it is unreasonable to expect these officers to discharge such a duty through so large an area, and he believes that it will be far better done by the Commissioners to whom it is now proposed, by orders shortly to issue, to make it over.

Paragraph 3.

3. It is pointed out with much reason that the practice of extending the service of District Superintendents of Police beyond the age of 55, when officers of some other Departments requiring less arduous personal exertion commonly have to retire at an earlier age, is undesirable and incompatible with thorough efficiency. Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick entirely agrees with Colonel Tucker that men become unfit to perform the duties of District Superintendent at an age earlier than that at which they become unfit to perform the duties of a Revenue or Judicial Officer, and it is a drawback that the average age of our senior District Superintendents of Police should be so high as is here shown. Extensions beyond the age of 55 are, however, certainly not now usual, and the only District Superintendent of Police at this moment who is over 55 years of age is Mr. Warburton, and he is certainly not wanting in vigour or energy.

Paragraph 4.

4. On the occasion of his recent tour the Lieutenant-Governor visited the Phillour Police Training School and was much pleased with what he saw, and especially with the work of anthropometry and the taking of finger impressions. The institution is a most useful one, but His Honor quite agrees with Colonel Tucker that arrangements ought to be made to ensure the post of Head Master being held for a longer period by the incumbent than it can be as things now stand.

Paragraph 7.

5. Turning to the statistics of reported crime, it will be observed that there has been a substantial decrease of crime since 1892.

The figures are—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
Total number of cases of reported crime	94,008	88,955	86,071
Ditto. Classes I—V only	62,689	60,805	58,778
Total number of cases included in column 4, Statement A, Part I	75,302	68,594	65,392
Ditto. Classes I—V only	44,328	41,490	39,044

These figures are very satisfactory, showing a decrease not only in total reports but also in net crime after excluding all cases which are reckoned to be due to mistakes of fact or mistakes of law, and such like.

6. To accompany this report Colonel Tucker has prepared maps illustrating the prevalence of cognizable crime generally, and of murders, cattle thefts, and house trespass in particular, throughout the Province. These maps form a new feature in the report and are most useful.

Paragraph 10.

7. It is pointed out by Mr. Turton-Smith, Deputy Inspector-General of the Eastern Circle, that after criminal trespass the next most frequent description of crime found in Magistrates' cases is cattle theft, the figures for Karnál and Lahore alone amounting to 356 and 346 cases respectively. At the same time it must be observed

that these complaints for the most part come to nothing, there being only 60 such cases investigated by the Police by order of the Magistrate, as shown in column 3 of Statement A, Part , out of a total of 3,375 reported cases entered in column 4 of the same statement.

Paragraph 11.

8. In cases of rioting and unlawful assembly there has been a large increase over the figures for 1893, the convictions amounting to 3,107 as against 2,365 At the same time it will be seen that the figures for 1892 were higher than those of 1894. These fluctuations from year to year seem to be large, but they have not been satisfactorily accounted for.

9 In paragraph 13 are given for each district statistics of the main heads of crime showing side by side for the years 18 3 and 1894 the offences reported and the offences entered in column 4 of Statement A. This table, which is introduced for the first time this year, is a most useful one, as it exhibits at a glance the immense diversities between different districts—diversities which, as more than once observed, are, it is to be feared, due in a great measure to the idiosyncrasies of individual officers or to differences in practice which have accidentally sprung up. Thus for Mooltan and Amritsar we have 52 reported robberies, while only 4 are entered in Statement A, column 4; on the other hand, in Hissar 13 out of 14 reported cases are so entered.

Again, in culpable homicide cases Umballa has 10 cases reported, all of them being included in column 4 Statement A, while in Amritsar the figures are 10 and 1 respectively; and if we take murders, we find that Mooltan out of 21 reports includes 13 only, while Peshâwar includes 85 out of 89.

It will be seen on reference to the table on page 20 that it is in Magistrates' cases that the immense differences occur in the proportion of offences shown in column 4 of Statement A to the total reported cases, this proportion being in Police cases 91 and in Magistrates' cases 32 per cent.

Some of the figures, however, seem to be open to question; for example it would appear from page 11 that out of 24 reported cattle theft cases in the Râwalpindi District only 2 were shown in column 4. It can hardly be supposed that this represents the total amount of cattle theft for the year, although there is reason to believe that this crime has decreased in that district. The Commissioner's attention is invited to these figures, so that he may see if they are to be accepted as reliable.

Paragraph 16.

10. The increase in the number of murders in the Trans-Indus Districts in 18 4 as compared with 1893 (223 as against 170) is remarkable, and the results of the attempts made to bring the murderers to justice, especially in Peshâwar, where only 2 men were hanged for 80 murders, are most unsatisfactory. The District Superintendent of Police of Dera Ghâzi Khan attempts to account for the increase of this class of crime so far as his district is concerned by attributing it to the extension of the Frontier Crimes Regulation, as the people, he says, know that if they are tried by jirga under it they cannot be hanged. As regards this, however, it must be remembered that if the Police administration of a district is properly conducted, no case is sent to a jirga in which a conviction might be reasonably expected in the ordinary Courts. It may be that the fact that, if proof sufficient to satisfy an ordinary Court is not forthcoming, the case can be sent to a jirga, makes the Police careless in investigating, but it ought not to do so, for the Police should understand that every case that is sent to a jirga, even if a conviction is obtained in it, must be set down as a failure on their part, and the large proportion of the murder cases that appear from this report to have been sent before jirgas in the year 1894 is *primâ facie* highly discreditable to the Police.

Paragraph 19.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with painful interest Mr. Hallifax's remarks on the practice which prevails to an extraordinarily great extent in the Gurgaon District of women committing suicide by jumping down wells, sometimes taking their children with them. The matter has attracted attention before now, and it seems difficult to suggest anything in the condition of the people in that district which would account for the practice being so extraordinarily common there. But it is a practice which prevails to some extent in every part of the country, and it is above all others one apt to spread by imitation. Whether it would spread in this way in any part of the country may depend on some accidental circumstances in the past which it would be now impossible to trace. Trivial circumstances might give it an impetus which would raise it from the position of an occasional practice, which it occupies in the country generally, to that of an incipient fashion, and imitation would then do the rest. His Honor fears from what he has seen of such cases that the woman in a considerable number of them acts more in anger than in sorrow. It is her only means of revenge, and it is a potent one especially when she takes her child with her.

Paragraph 23.

12. The success of the Police during the year under report in dealing with Ut Khels and others engaged in the business of stealing rifles is most creditable. Arrangements have now been made for dealing with the Ut Khels under the Foreigners Act, which it is hoped will to some extent aid the Police in suppressing this particular class of crime.

Paragraph 25.

13. Colonel Tucker's observations in paragraph 25 on the value of Police statistics are worthy of consideration. His Honor's own view is that, what with false charges and distorted charges of crime, crime unreported owing to the payment of *bunga* or for some other reason, and reports burked, our Police statistics give but a very inaccurate account of the number of offences committed. In some cases they show the number as enormously greater, in others enormously less than it really is. Further, owing to the widely different conditions prevailing in different parts of the country and the great divergencies in practice that exist, the percentages of convictions and so forth are often far from being a fair test of the efficiency of the Police. Hence the figures which we annually attempt to review in these reports are, taken in themselves, very unsafe materials to work on. Their chief use, perhaps, is that the contrasts observable in them from year to year and from district to district afford clues which, if followed by the higher Police authorities and the local officers, will lead to the discovery of much that stands in need of correction in the working of the system. A Police Report should in fact be looked upon not so much as the close of a periodical inquiry into the working of the Police as the starting point of a further enquiry.

Paragraph 26.

14. The percentage of convictions to reported cases in Magisterial and Police cases and in Police cases only, as shown on pages 20 and 21, is by no means a matter for congratulation.

In Ferozepore	there has been a falling-off of	7%	in total cases and	9%	in Police cases.
In Jhang	,, ,,	10%	,,	10%	,,
In Siálkot	,, ,,	9%	,,	8%	,,
In Muzaffargarh	,, ,,	9%	,,	11%	,,

This falling off, as shown by the foregoing figures, has in several districts been very marked, and calls for the earnest attention of Magistrates and Police officers.

Paragraph 33.

At the same time in dakaiti cases convictions have improved, but the same cannot be said for thefts, where there has been a distinct falling-off.

15. In regard to the supervision of registered criminal tribes, which is treated in paragraph 37 of the report, it is obvious that the question of the best method of dealing with such tribes is one beset with many difficulties. The matter is still under consideration, but reports have now been received which it is hoped will lead to some improvements of the system being introduced.

Paragraph 38.

16. The table appended to paragraph 38 of the report exhibits striking fluctuations from year to year in the number of persons ordered to furnish security for their good behaviour, the fall, for example, in Siálkot being from 1,085 to 22. The remarks on this subject, contained in paragraph 12 of the Review for 1892, are still applicable and should be referred to.

Paragraphs 41 and 43.

17. In regard to the extension of the system of branding cattle as a precaution against theft, it is satisfactory to learn, from page xxvi of the Appendix, that arrangements are being made to start the system in the Montgomery and Gujrát Districts.

Another aid to Police work, Anthropometry, is also being successfully developed, and arrangements are now being made with Native States for some of our officers, who are acquainted with the system, from time to time to visit their jails, in order to prepare and keep a record of the measurements of certain classes of habitual offenders.

Paragraph 45.

18. During the year certain arrangements for systematizing co-operation between the Police of this Province and the Police of the Phulkián States and of the States of Kapurthala, Máler Kotla and Farídkot were completed and rules accepted. The Lieutenant-Governor has every hope that the system of co-operation introduced will have a considerable effect in putting down crime, and he is much indebted to the officers of the States and to the officers on our side, in particular Mr. C. Brown, who concluded the agreements.

Paragraph 60.

19. In addition to their ordinary work, large calls were made during the year on the Police of the Province in connection with the arrangements for the Thánesar Fair and for the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy. On such occasions there is always a considerable tax on the powers of the Force, and His Honor is glad to record the excellent way in which the Police arrangements were in each instance carried out.

Paragraph 62

20. Mention is again made in the present report of the prevalence of the traffic in women, which seems to prevail to a large degree in certain centres in the Province. This system was referred to in paragraph 21 of the Review for 1892 and in paragraph 8 of the Review for 1893, in which it is described as being of the nature of an extremely disreputable matrimonial agency which at times gives occasion for the commission of serious offences and which therefore needs to be closely watched. The Lieutenant-Governor has nothing to add to the opinions already expressed by him on this subject. To illustrate the prevalence of cases of this kind it may be mentioned that from the Lahore District alone about 40 cases of kidnapping, abduction or kindred charges relating to women came before the Magistrates or were reported to the Police between May 1888 and June 1893.

Appendix page iii.

21. The explanation given by the District Magistrate of Kángra (Mr. A. Anderson) of the marked increase in the number of cases against property deserves the attention of all Police officers. It cannot be doubted that a part, at least, of this increase is due to Mr. Broome's efforts to secure a complete registration of crime, and to put a stop to the tendency of station house officers to conceal offences in the detection of which they foresee little hope of success.

It is very important that District Superintendents of Police should impress on their subordinates that, however desirable it may be to show returns indicating decrease in the number of offences and improvement in their detection, the main thing is to have an honest record of crime and to face it boldly without evasions. Mr. Broome's care to check the burking of cases has perhaps led to higher figures of crime in Kángra in 1894, but its chief value lies in showing how many reports it is to be feared are habitually suppressed. In default of any reason for supposing crime in this particular case to have increased, there is reason to fear that in past years many cases have never been entered, and unfortunately this suspicion is by no means confined to this one district. His Honor is aware that there is some difference of opinion as to Mr. Broome's method of working, and that it is sometimes said that it leads to complaints being shown as complaints of criminal offences which are not in fact such; but with a choice of evils before us the only course is to insist on officers in charge of stations recording all complaints made to them of anything that might be a cognizable offence.

22. With reference to the increase in the Gujránwála District in cases of minor house trespass, the Commissioner (Mr. Thorburn) puts forward the suggestion that the cause is to be found in the breaking up of new lands by canal irrigation which brings to a head disputes regarding possession, &c. This explanation, however, seems hardly likely to be correct. It might indeed account for an increase in cases of criminal trespass, inasmuch as land might rise in value and form the subject of quarrels and litigation; it is not clear, however, that this would seriously affect cases of house trespass, which are generally unconnected with disputes as to the ownership of agricultural land.

Appendix page vi.

23. In his remarks on the Siálkot District it is recommended by the Commissioner (Mr. Thorburn) that in order to prevent, as far as is possible, the acquittal of the accused in appeal in murder cases which are considered clear and undoubted, the Crown should always be represented. Mr. Thorburn advocates that the Public Prosecutor who conducted the case before the Lower Courts should be allowed to appear before the Chief Court. Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick's own view is that when the Crown is to be represented in an appeal before the Chief Court, the Senior or Junior Government Advocate, and not the local Public Prosecutor, should conduct the case on behalf of the Crown, but it may sometimes be desirable that the local Public Prosecutor should be present to instruct the Government representative.

Appendix page xii.

24. A suggestion has been put forward that provision might be made in the uncultivated Government estates of the Karnál District for the subsistence of the criminal tribes registered under the Act. At the same time the Commissioner remarks that no Sánsi was convicted in that district during the year, so that it is worth considering whether the few remaining members of this tribe should not be struck off the register. It is impossible, however, to discuss such questions in a review of this kind, and any special proposals concerning the management of criminal tribes should be submitted separately for consideration.

Appendix page xvii.

25. In connection also with the working of the Criminal Tribes Act it is remarked by the District Magistrate of Hoshiárpur (Captain Inglis) that "a member of a criminal tribe comes on to the register at 12 years of age, and is almost certain to remain on it throughout his life," and again that "whether a member behaves well or ill he is subject to almost the same surveillance." If this correctly represents the facts, it points to a defect not in the Act, but in the method of working the Act, as Rules 8 to 10, 18 (*b*) and 19 sufficiently provide for the granting of passes or leave to, or the erasing of the name of, a registered person whose good conduct entitles him to such concessions. Indeed, the

Appendix page xviii.

District Magistrate of Gurdáspur (Mr. Maconachie) records his deliberate opinion that "one most potent weapon for dealing with the criminal majority is to show them that the innocent men of the tribe escape from the grievous yoke of espionage and roll-call."

The District Superintendent of Police, Mr. Christie, is inclined to consider that the Police working in the Hoshiárpur District would have been better had it not been for an irruption of Sánsís into his district from Kángra. It is presumed that the 22 convictions of Hárnís and Sánsís, referred to by the Commissioner, are those shown in Statement P, but they represent only convictions of persons registered in the district. Presumably the Sánsís referred to by Mr. Christie as coming in from Kángra were not registered in Hoshiárpur, and so their offences would not be shown in that statement. It is understood that members of criminal tribes resident in a district commonly commit offences in other districts in preference to their own. It would therefore be desirable that in future annual reports there should be shown the number of all the members of each criminal tribe convicted in each district during the year, with, as far as it can be ascertained, the districts to which they belong.

26. The District Magistrate of Hissar (Kázi Muhammad Aslam Khán, C.M.G.) in speaking of the influence of zaildárs points out that the mere fact that a zaildár has in most cases been elected to his post by the lambardárs of the zail gives him no influence whatever. His Honor can well understand that if leading men of the stamp required for the post of zaildár are not a natural growth in the Hissar District, the *zaildári* system will, as the District Magistrate says, be a failure there. A zaildár chosen by election would not usually be a success.

Appendix page xix.

27. The Lieutenant-Governor is not able to agree entirely in the remarks made by the District Magistrate of Rohtak (Mr. C. P. Thompson) who says among other things that there is no reason why we should interfere with a person who has lost his property at the hands of a thief if he recovers it without the aid of the Police, by the payment of *bunga* or black-mail to the offender. It does not follow that, because a man can dispose of his own property as he likes, he may offer *bunga* for its restoration, if it is stolen, or that if he takes upon himself to do this and to aid in concealing the theft we can hold him blameless. At the same time it must be admitted that until our Police improve a good deal we must be content to let many things of this sort pass.

Appendix page xix.

28. A suggestion is put forward by the Commissioner of Jullundur (Colonel Massy) that the proceeds of fines imposed on lambardárs might be placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner for rewards in meritorious cases. This is a matter deserving consideration, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to go into it if it is referred separately.

Appendix page xx.

29. In conclusion, the thanks of the Government are due to Colonel Tucker for the manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office during the year 1891 and also for the excellent and interesting report he has submitted. Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick desires also that the acknowledgments of the Government be also conveyed to Messrs. Turton-Smith and C. Brown, the Deputy Inspectors-General, and the other officers whose work is commended by Colonel Tucker.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Review be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police, Punjab, for information and guidance, and that the Report and Review be circulated as usual and copies be forwarded to the Government of India; also that the Review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,
A. E. HURRY,
Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 31st December 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
		Books, English.												Rs A. P.		
1	981	The Theist's Appeal, No. I ...	English.	Panjáb Brahmo Samáj.	Religion (Brahmo).	Lahore.	Panjáb Economical Press.	5th Augt 1895.	11	64mo.	I.	500	Printed.	Not given.		
2	1302	The necessity of the time or the Veda Prachar movement.	Ditto.	Arya Pritinidhi Sabha.	Ditto (Arya)	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th Novr. 1895.	20	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Ditto.	...	Proposes to start a movement for the diffusion of a knowledge of the Vedas as interpreted by Swámi Daya Nand Saraswati.
3	1304	The Great Seer ...	Ditto.	Lála Hans Ráj, B. A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	36	12mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Ditto.	...	Attempts to show that Swámi Daya Nand Saraswati discovered the ancient method of interpreting the Vedic Mantras as opposed to that followed by the orthodox Hindús
4	984	Nationalism ...	Ditto.	Sardár Dyál Singh, Majíthía.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Tribune Press.	10th Septr 1895	11	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Ditto.	...	A discourse on national feeling with suggestions calculated to make a nation great.
5	1242	The X. Y. Z. for Musketry ...	Ditto.	Major C. Grant.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Civil and Military Gazette Press.	Ditto.	78	8vo. Fool scap.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 12 0	Major C. Grant, 93rd Highlanders, Offg Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, 2nd Circle, Punjab Command, Murree.	

6	1284	Convocation addresses of the Universities of Allahabad and Panjáb.	Ditto.	Lála K. B. Thapur.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	3rd Decr. 1895.	240	8vo. Royal.	I.	500	Ditto.	2	8	0	Lála K. B. Thapur, Lahore.	
		Designed for Educational purposes.																
7	996	English Readers, Punjab Series. The Primary Reader.	English.	R. Dick, M.A.	Language.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	13th Septr. 1895	146	8vo.	New.	4,00	Printed	0	4	0		
8	1143	Notes on Morrison's Life of Macaulay.	Ditto.	Barkat 'Ali.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Caxton Printing Works.	12th Octr. 1895.	165	16mo	I.	700	Ditto.	2	0	0		
9	1169	Notes on Macaulay by J. C. Morrison.	Ditto.	K. P. Chatterjee.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th Novr. 1895.	203	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	2	0	0		
10	1184	English Readers, Punjab Series. The First Reader for Middle Schools.	Ditto.	W Bell, Esq., M. A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	18th Octr. 1895.	165	16mo.	I.	10,00	Ditto.	0	8	0		
11	1170	Practical Philosophy of the Muhammadan People.	Ditto.	W. F. Thompson, Esq. (Translator).	Philosophy.	Ditto.	Caxton Printing Works.	8th Novr. 1895.	18	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	3	4	0	...	A reprint of the translation of the "Akhláq-i Jaláli."
12	1283	A short History of India with Tables, Appendices and the Panjáb University Examination Papers.	Ditto.	Gokal Chand, B. A., and Bhagwán Dás, B. A.	History.	Mooltan.	Blooming Press.	7th Novr 1895.	153	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	1	0	Gokal Chand and Bhagwán Dás, Mooltan City.	
13	1305	Middle School Examination Papers. Arithmetic and Mensuration, 1870—1895.	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Abdulla Khán (Translator).	Science (Mathematical).	Lahore	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	18th Novr 1895	36	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	3	0	Maulví 'Abdulla Khán, English Master Central Model School, Lahore	
		Books, Arabic.																
14	965	Sípára-i-Alif Lám Mím (The First Chapter of the Qurán).	Arabic.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Gujránwála.	Qaumí Press.	22nd Augt. 1895.	32	16mo.	I.	500	Lithographed	0	1	0		
15	976	Sajáwandí bar háshíyah Mudallal (The two books so named Sajáwandí, being in the Text and Mudallal on the margin).	Ditto.	Abú Já'fir.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press	19th Septr. 1895.	200	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto	0	12	0		
16	978	Sirájí ma'i Manár is Siráj (The Sirájí, together with Manár, is Siráj).	Ditto.	Siráj Dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th Septr. 1895.	66	8vo.	I.	2,200	Ditto.	0	6	0		
17	1024	Majmú'a-tut-Kutub (Collection of sermons).	Ditto.	Ghulám Qádir.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Hindú Press.	5th Septr. 1895	68	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0	3	0	Ghulám Qádir and Fazl Haqq, Book-sellers, Peshávar.	

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18	1131	Nuzhat un Názirín wa Bahjat-ut-Tálibín Sharh-i-Rauzat ur Riyáhín min kalám-i-Saiyid il Mursalín (The Nuzhat un Názirín or Bahjat-ut-Tálibín, being a commentary of a book of traditions named Rauzat ur Riyáhín).	Arabic.	Háfiz Ghulám Murtaza.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ferozepore.	Siddíqí Press.	November 1895.	60	8vo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 6 0		
19	973	Zamurrad-i-Akhzar wa Yáqút-i-Ahmar (A Medical work so named).	Ditto.	'Abdul 'Azíz.	Medicine.	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	2nd Septr. 1895.	154	8vo.	New.	1,100	Ditto	0 6 0	...	A standard Arabic work on the Greco-Arabic system of Medicine.
		Books, Hindi.														
20	983	Bhagat Mál (Rosary of Saints).	Hindí.	Mahant Tulsí Dás.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Panjáb Economical Press.	30th August 1895.	288	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	1 0 0	Mahant Tulsí Dás, Mukeríán, District Hoshiárpur.	A metrical description of 108 ancient Hindú saints.
21	1196	Addhyátam Rámáyan ...	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Guláb Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	15th Octr. 1895.	543	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	1 0 0	...	A metrical adaptation of the Sanskrit work describing the exploits of Ráma.
22	1208	Shrí Gyán Dípak (The Lamp of Knowledge).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Bhagwat Sharan.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th Octor. 1895.	50	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0	...	Devotional songs in Hindí.
23	1223	Chhakke Deví (Verses in praise of Goddess).	Hindí.	Gurú Gobind Singh.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Gandharb Press.	3rd Octr. 1895.	24	16mo.	I.	375	Lithographed	0 0 6	...	Hindí verses in praise of the Goddess Chandí.

24	1224	Astotar Srí Rám Chandra Jí (Verses in praise of Ráma).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Balmík.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	7th Octr. 1895.	8	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	0	3		
25	1225	Har Chintan Astotar ate Vishan Astotar (Hymns).	Ditto.	Damodar Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	11th Octr 1895	8	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	0	3		
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28	1278	Sáruktáwalí (True descriptions).	Ditto.	Har Diyál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Novr. 1895.	80	16mo	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	1	6	...	Hindi verses on the regulation of conduct.
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30	1287	Sarb Hitkárak Bhajan Muktáwalí (A Rosary of Devotional Songs).	Hindí in Persian character.	Bábu Kanhaiyá Lál.	Ditto.	Umballa.	Bilálí Press.	8th Novr. 1895.	64	8vo.	I.	250	Lithographed.	0	4	0		
31	1003	Sáng Rája Harí Chand (Drama of Rája Harí Chand).	Hindí in Gurmukhi character.	Pandit Khushí Rám.	Drama.	Lahore	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	9th Septr 1895.	52	8vo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0	1	0		
32	1163	Nátak Púran Bhagat (Drama of Púran Bhagat).	Ditto.	Bálak Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Caxton Press.	30th Octr. 1895.	265	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	10	0		
33	1023	Hindí Exchange Tables ...	Hindí (Mahájaní).	Bábú Kanhaiyá Lál.	Science (Mathematical).	Delhi.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press.	20th Septr 1895.	92	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed	1	0	0	Bábú Kanhaiyá Lál, Head Clerk, National Bank of India, Limited, Delhi.	
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No. 1069 (Bhagat Mál) has been cancelled, as the book was received twice and registered already at No. 983.

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37	1145	Singhásan Batísí (Thirty-two tales of the Throne).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Tulsí.	Fiction.	Lahore.	Caxton Press.	15th Octr. 1895.	187	8vo.	I.	750	Printed.	0 4 0		
38	1150	Amrit Ságar (The Ocean of Immortality).	Ditto.	Mahárája Srí Sawáí Partáp Singh.	Medicine.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th Octr. 1895	830	8vo.	I.	1,500	Ditto	1 4 0	...	A Panjábí version of a standard work on Hindi medicine compiled under the auspices of the Mahárája of Jaipur.
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		The following are designed for Educational purposes.														
42	982	**Bháshá Bhánú arthat Hindí Bháshá ká Vyákarn (A Manual of Hindí Grammar).**	Hindí.	Pandit Bhanú Datta.	Language	Lahore.	Panjáb Economical Press.	15th Augt. 1895.	R.	8vo.	R.	1,000	Printed	0 4 0		

43	1009	Bhúgol Panjáb (Geography of the Panjáb).	Hindí.	Pandit Mani Rám (Translator).	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	24th Septr. 1895.	41	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 4	Education Department, Panjáb, Lahore.
		Books, Panjabi.													
44	963	Sí harafí-i-duwum (Verses, Part II).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Mían Hayát Muhammad.	Poetry.	Gujránwála.	Qaumí Press.	16th Augt 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Lithographed.	0 0 6	
45	964	Sí harafí (Verses) ...	Ditto.	Diyál.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	20th Augt. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 0 6	
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47	972	Chiththá Jioná Motra (An account of Jioná Motra).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Bhagwán Singh.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Albion Press.	5th Octr. 1895.	40	8vo.	R.	1,000	Printed.	0 4 0	
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87	1205	Bárán Máh Hasan Shám (Calendar of Hasan Shám).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	27th Octr. 1895.	8	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
88	1206	Janj Shiv Jí (The marriage procession of Siva).	Ditto.	Jawáhir Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th Octr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
89	1207	Bárán Máh Akrúr Bhagat (Calendar of Akrúr Bhagat).	Ditto.	Thákur Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th Octr. 1895.	8	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
90	1219	Janj Sítá Rám dí, Gurmukhí (Marriage procession by Sítá Rám).	Ditto.	Sítá Rám.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	30th Octr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	250	Lithographed.	0 0 3		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1895—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs. A. P.		
91	1229	Bára Mása (A Calendar) ...	Panjábí.	Sant Sewá Dás.	Poetry.	Amritsar	Gandharb Press.	23rd Octr. 1895.	8	16mo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
92	1230	Qissa-i Nahr (Rupar) [Story of (Rupar) Canal].	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th Octr 1895	24	16mo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0 6 0		
93	1234	Si harfí-harúf bandi aur Si harafí 'áshiqána (Love verses).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Kishen Singh and Rám Naráyan.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Anand Parkásh Press.	14th Octr. 1895.	16	16mo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 0 3		
94	1237	Náth ki Benti (Prayer by Náth)	Ditto.	Díná Náth.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st Octr 1895.	46	32mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 9		
95	1238	Bára Máh Jind ká Bichár (A Calendar on the meditation of soul).	Panjábí.	Sarwa Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Octr 1895.	8	16mo.	I.	350	Ditto	0 0 3		
96	1239	Paintís Akkhrí (Thirty-five letters).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th Octr 1895.	16	16mo	I.	250	Ditto.	0 0 6		
97	1257	Káfián Bulihe Sháh (Verses by Bullhe Sháh).	Ditto.	Bullhe Sháh.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Panjáb Press.	21st Octr. 1895.	32	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
98	1260	Bárán Máh Gurú Nának (Calendar of Gurú Nának).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th Octr 1895	8	8vo.	R.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		

99	1261	Hundí Nursí Bhagat te Bára Máh Láljí Dás (The Bank Note of Nursí Bhagat and a Calendar by Láljí Dás).	Ditto.	Lálji Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th Octr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
100	1262	Chár Baintán Longa Shá'ir aur Rel Náma (Four verses by Longa poet and a book on Railway).	Ditto.	Longa.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th Octr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
101	1263	Káfíán Bullhe Sháh wa Sháh Husain (Verses by Bullhe Sháh and Sháh Husain).	Ditto.	Bullhe Sháh and Sháh Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
102	1264	Sat Kartár (The True Creator)	Ditto.	Gurú Nának.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 6	...	A morning prayer sung by the Sikhs.
103	1265	Sí harafí (Verses) ...	Panjabi in Persian character.	Tárá Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th Octr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	800	Litho-graphed.	0 0 3		
104	1270	Panja Sáhib díí wárta (An account of Panja Sáhib).	Punjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Chater Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st Novr. 1895.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 3		
105	1271	Prem Parkásh (Manifestor of Love).	Ditto.	Bhái Harí Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	2nd Novr. 18,5.	64	16mo.	I.	1,200	Ditto.	0 1 6		
106	1272	Sat Chit Anand Upmá (Praise of the Supreme Soul).	Ditto.	Bháí Harnám Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	3rd Novr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3		
107	1273	Bárán Máh (Calendar) ...	Ditto.	Asá Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4th Novr. 1895.	8	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
108	1275	Haqíqat Rái (Biographical account of Haqíqat Rái).	Ditto.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	7th Novr. 1895.	32	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
109	1276	Bhajan Dukh Vinás (Trouble-removing hymns).	Panjábí.	Lála Bútá Mal.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th Novr. 1895.	64	32mo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 1 0		
110	1279	Shalok Shaikh Faríd Jí ke (Verses by Shaikh Fai íd).	Ditto	Shaikh Faríd.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th Novr. 1895.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
111	1280	Paintís Akhkharí (Verses) ...	Ditto.	Gurú Nának.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th Novr. 1895.	11	32mo.	R	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		

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														Rs. A. P.		
112	1281	Bárán Máh Shoká Rám dá (A Calendar by Shoká Rám).	Panjábí.	Shoká Rám.	Poetry.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshán-i-Panjáb Press.	14th Novr 1895.	8	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed	0 0 3		
113	971	Janam Sákhí Viddí (Life of Gurú Nának, large editior).	Ditto.	Bhái Bála.	Biography.	Lahore.	Albion Press	1st Octr. 1895.	618	4to.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	2 8 0		
114	1167	Janam Sákhí Kalán (Life of Gurú Nának, large edition).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Caxton Press.	1st Novr. 1895.	634	4to.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	5 0 0		
115	1210	Janam Sákhí Srí Gurú Angad Sáhib Jí dí (Life of Gurú Angad).	Ditto.	Bhái Sardúl Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khálsa Press.	21st Octr. 1895.	92	16mo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	Khalsa College Council.	Life and teachings of Gurú Angad, the successor of Bábá Nának, with an account of his miraculous performances.
116	1213	Srí Gurú Nának Súryodya Janam Sákhí (Life of Gurú Nának).	Ditto.	Bábá Ganesh Singh.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Chashma i-Núr Press.	7th Octr. 1895	560	4to.	I.	275	Lighographed	2 0 0		
117	997	Tibb Khair Manukh (The welfare of mankind).	Ditto.	...	Medicine.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Ám Press.	14th Septr 1895.	156	8vo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 3 0	...	Treatment of diseases written in Panjábí verses.
118	998	Tibb Dár ush Shifá (The House of Health).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Septr. 1895.	400	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 6 0	...	A work on medicine in Panjábí verses.

119	1008	Tibb Ihsání (A Medical work by Ihsán).	Ditto.	Indar Singh (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	23rd Septr. 1895.	74	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
120	1007	Pothí Báí Wárán (Twenty-two devotional songs).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Sikh).	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Septr. 1895.	290	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 6 0		
121	1070	Tatkará Srí Gurú Granth Sáhib Jí ká (Index to the Sikh Granth).	Ditto.	Lála Thákur Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Viddyá Prakáshak Press.	July 1895.	38	Folio.	R.	500	Ditto.	1 0 0	Thákur Dás, Proprietor, Viddyá Prakáshak Press, Lahore.	
122	1128	Dín dí Pahlí Kitáb (The First Book of Religion).	Ditto.	Isma'íl.	Ditto (Muhammadan).	Ferozepore	Siddíqí Press.	November 1895.	16	16mo.	I.	700	Lithographed	0 0 6		
123	1129	Dín dí Dújí Kitáb (The Second Book of Religion).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	32	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0		
124	1145	Kathá Púran Másí (Legend of the full moon).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Gurú Gobind Singh.	Ditto (Hindú).	Lahore.	Caxton Press.	13th Octr 1895	40	16mo	I.	3,000	Printed.	0 0 6		
125	1157	Jap Jí (Sikh Prayer Book) ...	Ditto.	Gurú Nának.	Ditto (Sikh).	Ditto.	Ditto.	23rd Octr 1895.	39	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
126	1158	Shabd te Shalok Naumín Patsháhí Jí de (Words of the Ninth Sikh Gurú).	Ditto.	Gurú Tegh Bahádur.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	57	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
127	1159	Jap Jí (Sikh Prayer Book) ...	Ditto.	Gurú Nának.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th Octr. 1895.	86	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 2 0		
128	1160	Rah Ras (Sikh Prayer) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th Octr. 1895.	77	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 2 0		

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														Rs. A. P.		
129	1166	Sardhá Púran (Bestower of the wished-for object).	Panjábí in Gurmukhi character.	...	Religion (Sikh).	Lahore.	Caxton Press.	30th Octr. 1895.	67	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 1 6		
130	1192	Das Granthí (Collection of ten religious books).	Ditto.	Gurú Nának.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	26th Octr. 1895	524	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 12 0		
131	1211	Khálsa Dharam Patit páwan (Regeneration of the fallen).	Panjábí.	Bháí Gyán Singh, Gyání.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khálsa Press.	16th Octr. 1895	149	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 3	Gyán Singh, Gyání, Lahore.	Attempts to show that persons who have renounced the Hindú faith can be brought back to it and purified.
132	1212	Srí Gurú Granth Sáhib Jí de páth dí vidhi (How to recite Sikh Granth).	Ditto.	Bháí Sardúl Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th Octr. 1895.	56	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	An account of the Sikh Granth Sáhib as to when and how it was compiled, and how it should be perused by the true followers of the Sikh faith.
133	1214	Gurú Updesh (Admonitions by Gurú).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Gurú Nának.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	8th Octr. 1895.	112	32mo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
134	1274	Kathá Púran Másí (Legend of full moon).	Panjábí in Gurmukhi character.	Gurú Gobind Singh.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Panjáb Press.	5th Novr. 1895.	40	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0		
135	1147	Ang Phurná Phal (Divination of the throbbing of the parts of the body).	Ditto.	...	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Caxton Press.	14th Octr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	4,500	Ditto.	0 0 3		

136	1195	Manohar Wárta (The fascinating account).	Ditto.	Lála Behárí Lál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Oriental Press.	30th Septr. 1895.	112	32mo	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
137	1198	Jádú ke Tamáshe kí Pahlí Kitáb (The First Book of the Magical Play).	Ditto.	Ghulám Nabí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	20th Octr. 1895.	48	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
138	1199	Jádú ke Tamáshe kí Dúsri Kitáb (The Second Book of Magical Play).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	64	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6		
139	120	Bírbal Náma, Pahlá Hissa (Witty sayings of Bírbal, Part I).	Panjábí.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Octr. 1895.	32	8vo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
140	120	Bírbal Náma wa Mullá Náma, Dúsrá Hissa (Witty sayings of Bírbal and Mulla, Part II).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16th Octr. 1895.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
141	1277	Vasí Karn (To tame the refractory).	Ditto.	Chaudharí Búṭá Mal.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Panjáb Press.	8th Novr. 1895.	32	32mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	A dialogue on the duties of women to their husbands.
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
142	1010	Panjábí Course Zamíndárí Mudarrisán liye (Panjábí Course for Zamíndári School Teachers).	Panjábi.	Pandit Bhánú Datta.	Language.	Lahore.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	25th Septr. 1895.	200	16mo.	New.	250	Printed.	0 5 9		
143	012	Panjábí dí Pahlí Pothí (The First Panjábí Book).	Ditto.	Bhái Sardúl Singh (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th Septr. 1895.	38 and certain Illustrations.	16mo.	New.	4,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
144	1268	Bál Bodh (Gurmukhí Primer) ...	Ditto.	Búṭá Mal.	Ditto.	Rawálpindi.	Gulshan-i-Panjáb Press.	30th Octr. 1895.	32	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
145	1190	Jhang de Zil' dá Bhúgol (Geography of the Jhang District).	Ditto.	Pandit Bhánú Datt (Translator).	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	26th Octr. 1895.	42 and a map.	16mo	I.	250	Ditto.	0 2 7		

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146	1259	Hindí kí Pahlí Kitáb (The first Book of Hindi).	Panjábi in Lunde character.	Bútá Mal.	Science (Mathematical).	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	24th Octr. 1895.	32	16mo.	R.	800	Lithographed.	0 1 0		
		Books, Persian.														
147	967	Guldasta-i-Ma'rifat (The Nosegay of Divine Knowledge).	Persian.	Ghulám Haidar	Religion (Muhammadan).	Gujránwála.	Qaumí Press.	30th Augt. 1895.	24	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0		
148	988	Dalíl-ul-Ihsán (Guide to good deeds).	Ditto.	Mustaqím.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Victoria Press.	7th Septr. 18_5.	64	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 4 0		
149	1113	Iqtibás-ul-Anwár (Acquisition of Knowledge).	Ditto.	Shaikh Muhammad Akram.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Islámia Press.	20th Septr. 1895.	...	4to.	I.	750	Ditto.	2 0 0	Mír Ashfáq Husain, Lahore	An account of the Khalífa, the Imáms and a number of Muhammadan Saints.
150	1087	Rubá'íyát-i Bábarakát (The blessed poems).	Ditto.	Rája Girdhárí Parshád.	Poetry.	Delhi.	Ansárí Press.	1st Octr. 1895.	106	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 0	...	Verses enumerating the attributes of God as expressed by the ninety verses of the Deity in the Qurán, and the efficacy of repeating them.
151	991	Tashríh-i-Mansúrí ma'-i-Tashríhát-i-Zarúrí (A medical work).	Ditto.	Mansúr.	Medicine.	Lahore.	Victoria Press.	13th Octr. 1895.	40	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 6 0		
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.														
152	989	Zarradí (A work on Arabic Grammar).	Ditto.	...	Language.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Septr. 1895.	32	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 3 0		

153	1005	Fársí kí Dúsrí Kitáb (The Second Persian Book).	Ditto.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	20th Septr. 1895.	64	8vo.	New	6,000	Ditto.	0	2	3	
		Books, Sanskrit.															
154	1222	Anant Kathá (The story of the Infinite God).	Sanskrit.	Pandit Nának Chand.	Religion (Hindú).	Amritsar	Gandharb Press.	1st Octr. 1895.	24	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0	1	0	
155	1228	Somáwatí Kathá (The legend of the first day of the moon when it falls on Monday).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th Octr. 1895.	28	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0	1	0	
156	1232	Istri Kartik Sharádh paryog (Rules of performing Sharádh by women).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	31st Octr. 1895.	12	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0	0	6	
157	1233	Hartál ká Kathá (Legend of Hartálka).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0	0	9	
158	1236	Anant Kathá pújáwálí (The legend of Anant a, describing the merits of observing the rites prescribed).	Ditto.	Pandit Sutji Maháráj.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Anand Parkásh Press.	20th Octr. 1895.	16	16mo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0	0	6	
		Books, Sindhí.															
159	1059	Káfíyan jo Kitáb (The Book of Verses).	Sindhí.	'Abd-ul-Latíf.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	26th Septr. 1895.	94	16mo.	I.	7 0	Ditto.	0	4	0	
160	1218	Madah Gurú Nának Shah jí (Praise of Gurú Nának Shah).	Ditto.	Maghan Dás, Naráin Dás.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	25th Octr. 1895.	16	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	1	0	
161	1067	Risála-i-Bád Farang (A treatise an syphilis).	Ditto.	Muhammad Bachal.	Medicine.	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	15th Octr. 1895.	32	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0	2	0	
162	1111	Qarábádín-i-'Ulwi (A medical work).	Ditto.	Mián Muhammad Aslam.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	17th Septr. 1895.	406	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	2	0	0	Pokar Dás, Bookseller, Shikárpur.
163	1112	Manásik-ul-Hají Sindhí (Ceremonies observed in the pilgrimage to Mecca).	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Ináyat Ulla.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Septr. 1895.	52	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	2	6	Muhammad 'Ináyat Ulla, Hyderabád (Sindh).

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														Rs. A. P.		
164	1114	Alif Laila Sindhí bá Taswír Jild 3 ain 4 (Arabian Nights in Sindhi language, with illustrations, volumes 3 and 4).	Sindhí.	Mr. Rúchí Rám Meman Dás.	Fiction.	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	15th Septr. 1895.	226	8vo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	1 4 0	Muhammad Yúsaf, Bookseller, Karáchi.	
165	1217	Jhero Sas Núh (Quarrel between Mother-in-Law and Daughter-in-Law).	Sindhí in Gurmukhi character.	Maghan Dás, Naráin Dás.	Miscellaneous.	Amritsar.	Chashmá-i-Núr Press.	25th Octr. 1895.	8	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 0 6		
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.														
166	1066	Wá'an sán Angí Hisáb, Hissa 3 (Arithmetic, Part III).	Sindhí.	Mián Ghulám Muhammad.	Science (Mathematical).	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	15th Octr. 1895.	212	8vo	I.	1,100	Ditto.	1 0 0		
		Books, Urdu.														
167	966	Qawá'id Khálsa School, Gujránwála (Rules of the Khálsa School, Gujránwála).	Urdú.	...	Miscellaneous.	Gujránwála.	Qaumí Press.	22nd Augt 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	Gratis.		
168	1025	Risála-i-Qawá'id Chúri Kátná (A treatise on making bangles)	Ditto.	Adeljí Dinshaw Adeljí Tumbúwála.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	15th Septr. 1895.	64	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	Adeljí Dinshaw Adeljí Tumbuwála, Chief Engineer, Northern India Flour Mill, Delhi.	
169	1026	Gin Engineer's Companion ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th Septr 1895.	64	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 6 0	Ditto.	

170	1035	Parda system	Ditto.	Gujar Mal.	Ditto.	Jullundur.	Bharat Sewak Press.	20th Septr. 1895.	20	16mo.	I.	1,400	Ditto.	0 0 3	...	An article against the Pardah system among Hindús, which, the author says, has been borrowed from Muhammadans.
171	1037	Kashmírí Pandit	Ditto.	Pandit Shiv Naráyan.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	31st July 1895.	236	8vo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	A description of the social customs and religious rites of the Kashmiri Pandits, with suggestions for curtailing extravagancies.
172	1126	Majmú'a i-Rasúmát Shádí wa Ghamí Muta'llaqa Qaum i-Muhyál (Collection of customs on occasions of sorrow and joy among Muhyál tribe of Brahmins).	Ditto.	Kánshí Rám.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Sarhaddí Press	8th Octr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I	700	Ditto.	Not given.	...	Social reforms in the Muhyál community of Brahmins in the Ráwalpindi District.
173	1220	Madadgár-i-Bekárán (The Helper of the Poor).	Ditto.	Suwámi Diyál	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Ahlúwália Press.	15th Octr. 1895.	17	16mo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 12 0		
174	1249	Standing Orders, Hong Kong Regiment.	Ditto.	Saiyid Muhammad Husain (Translator).	Ditto.	Ludhiána	Civil and Military News Press.	5th Novr. 1895.	136	16mo	I.	150	Ditto.	Gratis.		
175	1250	Isháre dene kí sikhláí (The Hieliography Instructor).	Ditto.	Master Ghulám Muhy úd-Dín (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	11th Novr. 1895.	116	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0		
176	1256	Káshif-i-Asrár al ma'rúf ba Aína-i-Qismat (The Revealer of Mysteries known as Mirror of Fortune).	Ditto.	Bútá Mal.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	18th Octr. 1895.	48	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 6	...	A fortune teller.
177	1288	Istidrák ul Amír min Asrár ul Khabír (Divination of Secrets by Amír).	Ditto.	Maulví Muhammad Amír Báz Khán.	Ditto.	Umballa.	Biláll Press.	10th Novr. 1895.	180	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto	0 8 0		
178	970	Khasáyil un Nabí (Character of the Prophet).	Ditto.	Maulví Saná-Ulla.	Religion (Muhammadan.	Amritsar.	Fíroz Press.	28th Augt. 1895.	32	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0		

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														Rs. A. P.		
179	999	Injíl-i-Muqaddas, Naya Ahad Náma (The Holy Bible, New Testament).	Urdú.	Maulaví Saná-Ulla.	Religion (Christian).	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	18th Septr. 1895.	520	8vo.	R.	2,500	Lithographed.	0 8 0		
180	1001	Sabbath ko Pák rakh (Remember the Sabbath to keep it holy).	Ditto.	C. L. Society.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
181	1002	Arám ká Din (One day off) ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th Septr. 1895.	3[illegible]	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
182	1006	Díníyát ká Pahlá Risála (First Book of religious observances of Muhammadans).	Ditto.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i Islám, Lahore.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st Septr. 1895.	2[illegible]	8vo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 1 3		
183	1016	Dalíl-ul-Wasl fí Jawáb-il-Qaul-i-ma' al Fasl (Dalíl-ul-Wasl in reply to Al Qaul ma' al Fasl).	Ditto.	Saiyad Bahádur Ali Shah	Ditto.	Delhi.	Yúsuff Press.	16th Septr. 1895.	4[illegible]	8vo.	I.	50[illegible]	Ditto.	0 2 0		
184	1017	Yá 'Alí Madad (Help us O 'Alí)	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Adid Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	2[illegible]	8vo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
185	1019	'Anáqíd-ul-Jaib tarjama-i-Urdú Mafátíh-ul-Ghaib (The Anáqíd-ul-Jaib being an Urdú translation of Mafátíh-ul-Ghaib).	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Abid Husain (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	7[illegible]	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0 2 6		
186	1021	Risála-i-'Aína-i-Haqq Numa (The Mirror of Truth).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ahmad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1[illegible]	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
187	1041	Hidáyat-i-Arya (Guide to Aryans) No. 2.	Ditto.	Mián Muhammad Yúsaf.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	20th July 1895.	32	16mo	I.	400	Ditto.	0 2 0		
188	1044	Ashra-i-Kámila, Hissa-i-Duwum (The complete ten, Part II).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Fíroz-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th July 1895.	225 to 432	32mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	Criticism of the doctrine of transmigration of souls.

189	1045	'Ashrá-i-Kámila, Hissa-i-Suwum (The complete ten, Part III).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	433 to 736	32mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	Attempts a refutation of the eternity of the soul and advances arguments for the existence and attributes of God according to the Muhammadan faith.
190	1046	'Ashrá-i Kámila, Hissa-i-Chahárum (The complete ten, Part IV).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	737 to 1024	32mo	I.	300	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	Defence of taking animal food with an autobiography of the author.
191	1050	Risála-i-Rahn (A treatise on mortgage).	Ditto	Maulaví Ghulám Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st Octr. 1895	8	16mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 0 6		
192	1052	Foreign Mission Boards aur Sosáítion ke Wukala kí taraf se Khat (Letters from Foreign Mission Boards and representatives of societies).	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Alí.	Religion (Christian).	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th Octr. 1895.	4	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	Free.		
193	1053	Islám ká zinda mu'jiza (Living miracle of Islám).	Ditto.	Khwája Kamál-ud-Dín	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	15th Septr. 1895.	53	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	Lectures in which the speaker attempts to show that the Qurán is a living miracle because of its including principles of the science of language and logic, and being the only book which has undergone no verbal change.
194	1064	Dajjal Kádiyání of Government aur Public ahl Islám ke sáth ekh naí chál (A joke practised by Qadiani Dajjal on the Government and the public).	Ditto.	Abu Sa'íd Muhammad Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th Octr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Gratis.	...	Criticises the submission of a memorial to the Supreme Government by Mirza Ghulám Ahmad of Qádián.
195	1071	Mahá Bhárat ká Dúsrá Parb mansúm ba Sabhá Parb (The second Chapter of the Mahá Bharta called "Sabhá Parb).	Ditto.	Háfiz 'Umr Daráz (Translator).	Religion (Hindú).	Ditto.	Aftáb Punjab Press.	15th Augt 1895.	76	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 5 0		
196	1072	Mahá Bhárat ká Tísrá Parb mansúm ba Ban Parb (The third Chapter of Mahá Bharta called "Ban Parb").	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th Augt. 1895.	80	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 5 0		

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														Rs. A. P.		
197	1973	Mahá Bhárat ká Chauthá Parb mausúm ba Pairát Parb. (The Fourth Chapter of Maha Bharta "Pairat Parb.")	Urdú.	Háfiz, 'Umr Daraz (Translator.)	Religion (Hindu).	Lahore.	Aftáb Punjab Press.	17th Augt. 1895.	40	8vo.	I.	350	Litho-grphed.	0 4 0		
198	1074	Mahá Bhárat ká Pánchwán Parb mausúm ba Uddum Parb (The fifth Chapter of Mahá Bhárat called "Uddam Parb.")	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th Augt. 1895.	68	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 5 0		
199	108[illegible]	Ta'límát-i Haqqání dar bayán Zamzam wa Qurbání (Divine teachings regarding Zamzam and Qurbání—sacrifice).	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Abdul Haqq.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Delhi.	Ansárí Press.	15th Octr. 1895.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	*Nil.*		
200	109[illegible]	Adáb-ul-Masájid (Respect due to Mosques.)	Ditto.	Shah Muhammad Amán ur-Rahmán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Afzal-ul-Matábi Press.	12th Octr. 1895.	26	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0	Maulaví Amán-ur-Rahmán, of Delhi.	
201	110[illegible]	Jawáb-i-Básawáb (A good reply).	Ditto.	Hájí Muhammad Ihsán Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
202	111[illegible]	Safínat ush Shuhada (The boat of martyrs).	Ditto.	Maulaví Wazír-ud-dín Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Yúsufí Press.	16th Septr 1895.	176	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 5 0		
203	113[illegible]	Izhár-i-Millat-i-Rashídí fí Jawáb-i-Asrár-i-'Itrat-i-Farídí (The Izhár-i-Millat-i-Rashídí in reply to Asrar-i-Itrat-i-Farídí).	Ditto.	Saiyid Hasan 'Alí Shah.	Ditto.	Ferozepore.	Siddíqí Press.	Novr. 1895	124	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 6 0		

204	1132	Tarjama bazabán Urdu Maktúbát-i-Hazrat Ghaus-ul-A'zam (An Urdu translation of Letters by Hazrat Ghaus-ul-A'zam).	Ditto.	Háfiz Anwar 'Alí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	112	16mo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 8 0		
205	1133	Daulat-i-Uqaba (Wealth of the Day of Judgment).	Ditto.	Bábú 'Abd-ul Qadir Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	32	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0		
206	1172	Vedic Dharam Parchár (Diffusion of Vedic Religion).	Ditto.	Rái Thákur Datt, Dhaun.	Religion (Arya).	Lahore	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	21st Octr. 1895	300	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0	Rái Thákur Datt, resident of Dera Isma'il Khán.	
207	1175	Maulid Sharíf Shahíd (The Holy Birth by Shahíd).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th Octr. 1895.	128	8vo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
208	1191	Guldasta-i-Karámat (The Nosegay of Miracle).	Ditto.	Muftí Ghulám Sarwar.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th Octr. 1895.	152	8vo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
209	1240	Kathá Sat Náráyan The Legend of the True God).	Ditto.	Sutjí Mahárái	Religion (Hindu).	Amritsar	Anand Parkásh Press.	Ditto.	32	32mo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
210	1267	Majmú'a i Dil Kushá-i-'Am Urdu. (A collection pleasing to all in Urdu).	Ditto.	Bába Har Parkásh.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	29th Octr. 1895.	188	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 6 0	...	A collection of the religious and moral teachings of Bába Har Parkásh of Dera Isma'il Khán.
211	1289	Naqsha-i-Harmain ush Sharífain Makka Mu'azzama (An outline of the Holy Place at Mecca).	Ditto.	Karam Bakhsh	Religion (Muhammadan).	Umballa	Biláíl Press	12th Novr. 1895.	1	4to.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3		
212	1290	Naqsha-i-Masjid-i-Madína Munawwara (An outline of the Mosque at Madina).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1	4to.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
213	1291	Qubba-i-Hazrat Amír-ul-Muminín Alí (Vault of the tomb of Hazrat Alí).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1	4to.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3		
214	1292	Naqsha-i-Rauza Hazrat Shah Qamís (An outline of the tomb of Hazrat Shah Qamís).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1	4to.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3		
215	1293	Naqsha-i-Karbalá-i-Mu'alla (An outline of Karbalá).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1	4to.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3		

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														Rs. A. P.		
216	1297	Shaff'ul Wara (Intercessor of the creatures of God).	Urdu.	Muhammad Mubárik 'Ali.	Religion (Muham-madan).	Siálkot.	Punjab Press.	30th Novr. 1895.	120	8vo.	I.	400	Litho-graphed.	0 10 0	...	Compares the miraculous doings and general conduct and character of Muhammad with those of Jesus Christ.
217	1299	Aryon kí Mushkilát ká Hall jo ki Christian Mat Darpan ká Iqtibás hai (The difficulties of Aryans made easy by giving replies to certain questions contained in Christian Mat Darpan).	Ditto.	Sáín Sábir Masíh, Azád.	Religion (Christian).	Ditto.	Mirza Press.	16th Decr. 1895.	44	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 2 0		
218	977	Dharam Parkásh Hissa-i-Duyum (Manifestor of religion, Part II).	Ditto.	Pandit Káka Rám.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Muham-madí Press.	25th Septr. 1895.	8	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 3		
219	1015	Tuhfa-i-Ja'farí (Present by Ja'farí).	Ditto.	Mirza Hasan Ali, Ja'farí.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Yúsufí Press.	16th Septr. 1895.	100	8vo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0 3 0	...	Metrical tales conveying religious and moral instructions.
220	1022	Masnawí-i-Taskír-i-Dil (Charming poems).	Ditto	Mahmúd Hussain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press	15th Septr. 1895.	48	8vo.	I.	333	Ditto.	Not given	...	A love story in Urdu verse.
221	1027	Khiál-i-Díwáli (Songs on Díwáli Festival).	Ditto.	Hazári Lál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	30th Septr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 [illegible]		
222	1040	Majmú'a-i-Munáját (Collection of Prayers).	Ditto.	Maulvi Muhammad Mastán.	Ditto.	Sádhaura, District Umballa.	Biláli Press.	3rd Septr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 [illegible]		
223	1097	Istibsár-i-Nasíhat (The eye of advice).	Ditto.	Muhammad Núr-ul-Hasan.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Afzal-ul-Matábí Press.	12th Octr. 1895	9	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 0 6		

224	1121	Huqqa-i-Dilkash al ma'rúf ba Singár-i-majlis (The attractive smoking pipe, known as adornment of assembly).	Ditto.	Tára Chand.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Sarhaddí Press.	22nd Septr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 1		
225	1215	'Aql kí pukár (The call of wisdom).	Ditto.	Bhái Tek Singh.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	10th Octr. 1895.	16	16mo.	I.	275	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	Criticises the doings of image worshippers and exhorts them to adore God according to the Sikh faith.
226	1298	Masnawí-i-Haidarí (A poem) ...	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Mirza Muwáhid.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Mirza Press.	15th Decr. 1895.	32	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 1 0	...	Relates the proceedings of a suit between two of the employés of the Siálkot Amla.
227	1000	Shahíd Ganj ya'ní Hindú Shahídon ke mukhtasar Hálát (The treasury of martyrs, or a brief account of Hindú martyrs).	Ditto.	Malk Ráj Bhalla.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	18th Septr 1895.	112	16mo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
228	1014	Tahzíb ul Matín fí Taríkh-i Amír-ul-Muminín (History of Amír-ul-Muminín).	Ditto.	Maulavi Mazhar Hasan.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Yúsufí Press.	16th Septr. 1895.	356	4to.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	4 0 0	Saiyid 'Ali Husain, Proprietor, Yúsufí Press, Delhi.	A history of Amír-ul-Muminín (Ali), relating chiefly the battles fought by him.
229	1049	Sírat un Nabí yá Táríkh-i-Nabwí, Hissa-i-Awwal (History of the Prophet, Part I).	Ditto.	Maulavi Muhammad Fíroz-ud-Dín.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Mufíd-i-Am Press.	10th Septr 1895.	192	16mo	I.	400	Ditto.	0 8 0		
230	1090	Táríkh-i-Sarandíp Urdu (History of Sarandíp in Urdu).	Ditto.	Maulavi Muhammad 'Abbás, (Translator).	History.	Delhi.	Ansári Press.	17th Octr. 1895.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	Maulavi Muhammad 'Abd-ul-Majíd, Proprietor, Ansárí Press, Delhi.	
231	1091	Táríkh-i-Indlis Urdu (History of Indlis in Urdu).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Octr. 1895.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	Ditto.	A brief description of the rise and fall of the Muhammadan power in Spain.
232	1221	Táríkh-i-Panja ma'rúf ba Bakaramát-i Nának (History of Panja known as Miracles by Nának).	Ditto.	Suwámi Diyál.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Ahlúwália Press.	Ditto.	32	16mo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 6 0	...	An account of Hasan Abdál, relating a miraculous performance of Bába Nának, who is said to have supported with his hand a very heavy stone hurled at him by a Jogi.
233	1235	Sachchá Balí Dán (The true sacrifice).	Ditto.	Gopál Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Anand Parkásh Press.	15th Octr. 1895.	36	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 1 0	...	An account of the martyrdom of Gurú Tegh Bahádur.
234	1248	'Aína-i-Káyasth Dharam (The origin of Káyasths).	Ditto.	Lakhpat Rái.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Saifí Press.	28th Octr. 1895.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Not given	Nádir Ali Saifí, Lahore.	A brief account of the origin of the Káyasths.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 31st December 1895—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copyright or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
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235	1028	Hazrat Abú Bakr Siddiq kí Mukhtasar Sawánih 'Umri (A short biographical account of Hazrat Abú Bakr Siddiq).	Urdú.	Maulaví Ahmad Bakhsh.	Biography.	Ludhiána.	Ahmadí Press.	12th Octr, 1895.	32	16mo	I.	1,500	Lithographed.	Gratis.		
236	1084	Hayát-i-Taiyíba (The Holy Biography).	Ditto.	Maulána Mirza Hairat.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Fáruqí Press, Delhi.	...	316	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	2 0 0	Muhammad Isháq wa Saiyid Muhammad Mián, Delhi.	Life of Maulána Muhammad Ismail, a Muhammadan reformer and propagandist who waged a religious war with the Sikhs and, after gaining several victories, was eventually killed. The life of another reformer named M. Sayid Ahmad is also given.
237	1095	Gulistán-i-Khawája (The Garden of Khawája).	Ditto.	Saiyid Nizám-ud-dín Ahmad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Afzal-ul Mahtábí Press.	12th Octr 1895.	72	8vo.	I.	1,00	Ditto.	Not given.	Mirza 'Abd-ul-Ghaffár, Proprietor, Afzal-ul-Matábí Press, Delhi.	Miracles wrought by a Muhammadan Saint named Khawája Muín-ud-dín, Chishty.
238	1115	Silsila-i-Tazkírat-ul-Masháhir nambar Awwal, Fusá Ghurs (Biographical series of the Renowned, No. I, Fusa Ghurs).	Ditto.	Shaikh Muhammad Yáqúb 'Ali.	Biograghy.	Amritsar.	Firoz Press.	29th Septr 1895.	16	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 1 0		
239	1034	Ek 'Ibrat nák Wáqiá (Warning event).	Ditto.	Gujar Mal.	Fiction.	Jullundur	Bhárat Sewak Press.	1st Octr. 1895.	32	16mo	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
240	1057	Tiláí Rishta (The gold thread)...	Ditto.	Mr. E. L. Jarimi (Translator).	Ditto.	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	20th Septr. 1895.	38	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	A moral tale,

241	1058	Ek Gít ká Dilchasp Bayán (The story of a Hymn).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	...	16mo.	I.	2,500	Ditto.	0	0	6		
242	1247	Bostán-i-Khiyál jild-i-yáz dahúm (The Garden of Thought, Vol. XI).	Ditto.	Saiyid Nádir 'Ali.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Saifi Press	30th Octr. 1895	348	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	1	6	0	Saiyid Nádir 'Ali, Saifi, Lahore.	Translation of an Urdú story book.
243	1295	Shahr-i-Paris ke Asrar Pahlí, jild (Mysteries of Paris, Vol I).	Ditto.	Ghulám Qádir, Fasíh.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Punjab Press.	25th Novr. 1895.	393	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	2	0	0		
244	1296	Darbár-i-London ke Asrár, Pahlá silsila, Pahlí jild (Mysteries of the Court of London, Volume I).	Ditto.	Ghulám Qádir Fasíh (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th Novr. 1895.	283	8vo.	R.	400	Ditto.	2	0	0		
245	1036	Sáwittri Nátak (Drama of Sáwittri).	Ditto.	Lála Dev Ráj.	Drama.	Jullundur.	Lála Dev Ráj.	15th Augt. 1895.	88	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0	5	0	...	An episode from the Mahabharath rewritten in the form of a drama relating the story of a young hermit girl who followed her dead husband to the abode of *Yama* and succeeded in rescuing him.
246	1093	Hissa-i-Awwal. Mithyát Náshak nátak (A drama, Part I).	Ditto.	Pandit Rakhal Dás.	Ditto.	Delhi	Afzal ul Matábí Press.	12th Octr. 1895.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	2	0	...	A dramatical composition in which the actors represent different religious beliefs, and in the shape of a civil suit discuss the nature and value of the several faiths.
247	1098	Tufán (Storm) ...	Ditto.	Sáhibzáda Arjumand Muhammad Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0	1	0		
248	1216	Nátak Vaish durdashá ...	Ditto.	Lála Mangú Mal.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Chashmá-i-Núr, Press.	15th Octr 1895.	48	8vo.	I	550	Ditto.	0	1	0	...	A dramatical composition exposing some of the social evils existing in the Agarwál community, and suggesting reforms.
249	1300	Barát Líla (Events at Barát) ...	Ditto.	Kundan Lál.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Khatri Samachár Press.	20th Novr. 1895.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	6	0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st December* 1895—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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250	1075	Fihrist Radífwár wa Sálwár Ekaton k faz ibtidái san 1836 lagháyat ákhir san 1892 (The Acts from 1836 to 1892, yearly and alphabetically arranged).	Urdu.	Pandit Bál Kishan.	Law.	Lahore.	Aftáb Punjab Press.	13th Augt. 1895.	62	8vo.	I.	300	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
251	1099	Aina-i-Nabz (The Mirror of Pulse).	Ditto.	Hakím Saiyid Muhammad Núr-ul-Hasan Khán.	Medicine.	Delhi.	Mahmúd-ul-Matábi Press.	12th Octr. 1895.	40	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 4 0	Hakím Saiyid Núr-ul Hasan Khán, Delhi.	
252	1135	Al Muhazzirát minal Muskirát. (The evils of intemperance).	Ditto.	Hakím Dr. Ghulám Nabi.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Zubdat-ul Matábi Press.	1st Octr. 1895.	122	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 8 0		
253	1136	Sill aur Diqq kí 'Alámát wa 'Iláj wa Tadábír us se bachne ki (Consumption, its causes, symptoms, treatment and cure).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	7th Octr. 1895.	60	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 9 0		
254	1137	Mazid ul 'Umr (The Art of prolonging life).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	14th Octr. 1895.	240	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	1 4 0	...	A treatise on the Art of Prolonging Life mostly confined to the principles of health.
255	1138	Rumúz-i-Hikmat ma'rúf ba Risála-i-'Ilm-i-Jiyafa (A treatise on Physiognomy).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	17th Octr. 1895.	40	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 9 0		
256	1139	Log Maut ke múnh men kyon kar qabl az waqt játe hain (How to avoid premature death).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th Octr. 1895.	36	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	A treatise in which the author gives directions for avoiding premature death among children and young men.

257	1140	Tandurusti ba madrisa wa karkhánját (Health in schools and workshops).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	23rd Octr. 1895.	100	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 8 0	
258	1141	Hukmrání bar quwái Shahwáni (On keeping the passions under control).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th Octr. 1895.	98	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 8 0	
259	1142	Ikhtiyár un Nasl wa Ikhtisár un Nasl (Sexual Science).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th Octr. 1895.	60	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 8 0	
		The following are designed for educational purposes.													
260	968	Pahâre ma'i Gur (Multiplication tables, &c.).	Ditto.	Lala Sant Rám	Science (Mathematical).	Gujránwála.	Qaumi Press.	2nd Septr. 1895.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
261	1020	Zihni Hisáb, Pahlá Hissa (Mental Arithmetic, Part I).	Ditto.	Munshi Sri Rám, 'Azíz.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Yúsufi Press.	16th Septr. 1895.	72 and a multiplication table.	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	Munshi Srí Rám, 'Azíz Gohanwi, Teacher Normal School, Delhi.
262	1086	Uqlídis ki Tisrí Kitáb ki Sharh (Commentary of Euclid, Book III).	Ditto.	Munshi Nasíb Ahmad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Faruqi Press.	...	112	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 5 6	Maulavi Nasíb Ahmad and Hardeo Sahái, Gurgaon.
263	1105	Zabáni Hisáb ya'ni Pahárá ma'i Gur (Mental Arithmetic, &c.).	Ditto.	Naththu Khán	Ditto.	Ludhiána	Haqqani Press.	1st Octr. 1895.	16	32mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
264	1110	Hindason aur Paháron ki Kitáb (Figures and multiplication tables).	Ditto.	Zafar Hasan	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	14th Octr. 1895.	16	32mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3	

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265	1004	Urdu kí Dúsrí Kitáb (The Second Urdu Book).	Urdú.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Isl m Lahore.	Language.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	19th Septr. 1895.	84	8vo.	New	12,000	Lithographed.	0 2 6		
266	1011	Urdu kí Tísrí Kitáb (The Third Urdu Reader).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th Septr. 1895.	111 And certain illustrations.	16mo.	New.	1,000	Printed.	0 4 6		
267	1013	Urdu kí Pahlí Kitáb (The First Urdu Reader).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th Septr. 1895.	52 and illustrations.	16mo.	New.	20,000	Ditto.	0 2 5		
268	1039	Urdu bá muháwara tarjama Intikháb i Sikandar Náma mad khala-i-Gangína-i-Khirad (An idiomatic Urdu translation of the selections from Sikandar Náma so far as contained in Gangína-i-Khirad).	Ditto.	Munshí Karam Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Sádhaura, District Umballa.	Bilálí Press	3rd Septr. 1895.	108.	16mo	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 5 0		
269 270	1054 1055	Urdu Sharh wa Tarjama Intermediate Course dákhila san 1897, Jild-i-Awwal (An Urdu commentary and translation of the Intermediate Course for 1897, Volume I). Urdu Sharh wa Tarjama Intermediate Course Fársi dákhila san 1897, Jild-i-Duwum (An Urdu commentary and translation of the Intermediate Persian Course for 1897, Volume II).	Ditto.	Pandit Pairá Lál.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	15th Septr. 1895.	276	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	1 8 0		

271	1061	Urdu Sharh wa Tarjama Intermediate Course Fársí dákhila san 1897 Jild-i-Suwum (An Urdu Commentary and translation of the Intermediate Persian Course for 1897, Volume III).														
272	1062	Urdu Sharh wa Tarjama Intermediate Course Fársí dákhila san 1897, Jild-i-Chaharum (An Urdu Commentary and translation of the Intermediate Persian Course for 1897, Volume IV).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th Septr. 1895.	162	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	1 4 0		
273	1063	Taubah-un-Nusúh (The repentance of Nusúh).	Ditto.	Maulavi Háfiz Nazír Ahmad Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	128	8vo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
274	1102	Urdu kí Kitáb nambar 5 kí Farhang (Glossary of the 5th Urdu Book).	Ditto.	Maulaví Chirágh-ud-Dín.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Haqqáni Press	1st Octr. 1895.	36	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto	0 1 9		
275	1103	Urdu kí Kitáb nambar 6 kí Farhang (Glossary of the 6th Urdu Book).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	42	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0		
276	1104	Urdu kí Kitáb nambar 3 kí Farhang (Glossary of the 3rd Urdu Book).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 3		
277	1116	Kitáb-us-Sarf (A treatise on Etymology).	Ditto.	Háfiz 'Abdur Rahmán.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Roz Bazár Press.	20th Octr. 1895.	130	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 8 0	Háfiz 'Abdur Rahmán, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.	A new Arabic Grammar. Copious illustrations and exercises.
278	1171	Urdu kí Chauthí Kitáb (The Fourth Urdu Book).	Ditto.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	15th Octr. 1895.	276	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 10 0	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore.	
279	1193	Pahlí Reader ká bá Muháwara Urdu Tarjama (An idiomatic Urdu translation of The First Reader).	Ditto.	Master Ghulám Haidar (Translator.)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th Octr. 1895.	136	16mo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 8 0		
280	1226	Urdu ká Qá'ida (Urdu Primer).	Ditto.	Pandit Nának Chand.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Gandharb Press.	14th Octr. 1895.	16	16mo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
281	1258	Inshá-i-Khirad Afroz (A letter-writer).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	24th Octr. 1895.	40	16mo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 1 0		
282	1266	Tarjama-i-Second Reader (Translation of Second Reader).	Ditto.	Master Bírbal.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th Octr. 1895.	100	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0		

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283	1038	Mukhtasar Jughráffa i Punjab (Short Geography of the Punjab).	Urdu.	Munshí Tikáyá Rám.	Miscellaneous.	Sádhaura District Umballa.	Bilá'í Press.	1st Septr. 1895.	16	16mo.	I.	250	Lithographed.	0 0 9		
284	1096	Pocket Book of History and Sanitation.	Ditto.	Master Zákir Husain.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Afzal-ul-Matábi' Press.	12th Octr. 1895.	112	32mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Not given.		
285	1177	Bághbání wa Zará'at ká Risála (A treatise on gardening and agriculture).	Ditto.	Bábú Nathú Rám.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd i 'Ám Press.	Ditto.	332	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	1 4 0		
286	1180	Urdu Copy Slip, No. 1 ...	Ditto.	Central Training College, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Octr. 1895	22	32mo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
287	1181	Ditto, No. 2. ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16th Octr. 1895.	24	32mo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
288	1251	Ashyá ke Sabaq, Lower kí Pahlí Jamá'at ke líye (Object Lessons for 1st Class, Lower Department).	Ditto.	Munshí Laddhá Rám.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan i Punjab Press.	Ditto.	32	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 1 6		
289	1252	Ashyá ke Sabaq, Lower kí Dúsrí Jamá'at ke líye (Object Lessons for 2nd Class, Lower Department).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	52	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 1 6		
290	1253	Ashyá ke Sabaq, Lower kí Tísrí Jamá'at ke liye (Object Lessons for 3rd Class, Lower Department).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	48	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 2 0		

291	1254	Ashyá ke Sabaq, Primary kí Chauthí Jamá'at ke líye (Object Lessons for 4th Class, Primary Department).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	56	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 2 0	
292	1255	Ashyá ke Sabaq, Primary kí Pánchwín Jamá'at ke líye (Object Lessons for 5th Class, Primary Department).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	64	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 2 0	
293	1286	Jughráfia-i-Riyásat-i-Maler Kotla (Geography of the Maler Kotla State).	Ditto.	Saiyid 'Ali Sher.	Ditto.	Umballa	Bilálí Press.	5th Novr. 1895.	48	16mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 6	
294	1047	Sawálát-ut-Tawáríkh Hissa-i-Awal (Questions on History, Part I).	Ditto.	Muhammad Firoz-ud-Dín.	History.	Siálkot	Mufíd i 'Ám Press.	31st July 1895.	16	32mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 0 6	
295	1048	Sawálát ut-Tawáríkh Hissa-i-Duwum (Questions on History, Part II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	32mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 0 6	
296	1285	Hindustán kí Mukhtasar Táríkh (Pocket History of India).	Ditto.	Munshí Hoshnák Rái.	Ditto.	Umballa.	Bilálí Press.	1st Novr. 1895.	5[illegible]	32mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
297	1294	Táríkh-i-Benazír (Matchless History).	Ditto.	Munshí Jamí'at Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th Novr. 1895.	12	16mo	New	500	Ditto.	0 4 0	
298	1178	Pand Náma-i-Shaikh Faríd-ud-Dín 'Attár (Book of Advice by Shaikh Faríd-ud-Dín 'Attár).	Persian.	Shaikh Faríd-ud-Dín 'Attár.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Mufíd i 'Ám Press.	12th Octr. 1895.	4[illegible]	8vo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
		BOOKS, BILINGUAL.													
		Arabic-Urdu.													
299	975	Muatttá Imám Muhammad (A book of traditions by Imám Muhammad).	Arabic and Urdu.	Maulána 'Atá Ulla (Translator).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	12th Septr. 1895	44[illegible]	8vo	I.	740	Lithographed.	1 8 0	
300	1018	Safínat-un Naját dar Ad'íyah ma'i Asnád-i-Ad'íyah ba zabán-i-Urdu (The boat of salvation, containing prayers, &c., in Urdu language).	Ditto.	Malaví 'Abid Husain (Translator).	Ditto.	Delhi.	Yúsufi Press.	16th Septr. 1895	26[illegible]	8vo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 10 0	'Saiyid Alí Husain, Proprietor, Yúsufi Press Delhi.
301	1083	Tarjamán ul-Qurán ba Latáyif-il Bayán (Jild-i-Nahum) (The Qurán with Urdu translation and Commentary) (Volume IX).	Ditto.	Nawwále Saddíq Hasan Khán.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Siddíqí Press.	1st April 1895.	809 t[illegible] 1,21[illegible]	8vo	I.	1,100	Ditto.	1 8 0	'Abdur Rahmán, 'Abdul Haya, Lahore.
302	1085	Mishkát-ul Anwár li Tashíl-i-Masháriq-ul-Anwár ma'i Tarjamát-i-Tuhfat-ul Akhyár (The Masháriq-ul-Anwár made easy by a commentary named Mishkát-ul-Anwár, together with a translation of Tuhfat-ul-Akhyár).	Ditto.	Maulavi 'Abd-ul-Ghafúr.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Farúqí Press.	...	64	8vo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	2 8 0	Mír Muhammad Mu'azzam and Girdhar Lál, Delhi.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 31st December 1895—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs. A. P.		
303	1134	Rahmat-ul-muhdát ila man yurído Tarjamát al Mishkát (The Rahmat-ul-Muhdát being a translation of Mishkát).	Arabic and Urdú.	Maulaví Muhammad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Amritsar.	Al Qurán was Sunnat Press.	1st Novr. 1895.	520	8vo	I.	1,100	Lithographed.	2 0 0	'Abdu' Ghafúr and 'Abdul Awwal, Amritsar.	
		Sanskrit-English.														
304	979	Panch Maha Yagya or Five great duties of the Aryans.	Sanskrit and English.	Mr. Durga Prásád.	Religion (Arya).	Lahore.	Virájanand Press.	9th Octr. 1895.	76	32mo	I.	4,000	Printed	0 4 0	...	The five great duties of the Aryans, *i. e.*, meditation, purification, serving elders, supporting fellow creatures, and hospitality.
305	1303	Sandhyá Paddhatí (Prayer Book)	Ditto.	Báwá Chhajjú Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Punjab Economical Press.	30th Novr. 1895.	38	32mo	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6	...	Morning and evening prayers with translation in Sanskrit.
		Sanskrit-Hindi.														
306	980	Shrí Vishv Karmá jí kí Vedokt Stutí (Praise of Vishv Karmá).	Sanskrit and Hindí.	Pandit Durga Prásád.	Religion (Arya).	Ditto.	Virájanand Press.	31st Augt. 1895.	7	16mo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	...		
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
307	1301	Ved Updesh (Teachings of the Vedas).	Sanskrit and Hindi.	Pandit Rája Rám.	Language.	Lahore	Punjab Economical Press.	16th Novr. 1895.	46	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	Not given	...	Selected hymns from the Vedas with translation in Hindí.

		English-Urdu. *Designed for Educational purposes.*													
308	995	Exercises for Translation in the Secondary classes of Government and Board Schools, for the fifth class, High Department.	English and Urdú.	Education Department, Punjab.	Language.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	12th Septr. 1895.	86	16mo	I.	1,800	Printed.	0 3 0	Education Department, Punjab, Lahore.
309	1194	Punjab Series kí Pahlí Reader ká Farhang (Glossary of the First Reader, Punjab Series).	Ditto.	Master Ghulám Haidar.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th Octr. 1895.	43	16mo	I.	2,000	Lithographed	0 4 0	
310	1306	Middle School Examination Papers, Geography, History and Sanitation—1869—1895.	Ditto.	Maulaví Abd Ulla Khán.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th Novr 1895.	40	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 3 0	Maulaví 'Abd Ulla Khán, English Master, Model School, Lahore.
		English-Punjabi. *Designed for Educational purposes.*													
311	1068	English-Punjábi Vocabulary.	English and Punjábi.	Pandit Dhanpat Rái.	Language.	Lahore.	Punjab Economical Press.	16th Octr. 1895.	39	8vo.	I.	700	Lithographed	Not given.	Pandit Dhanpat Rái, Ráhon District Jullundur.
312	1173	The Punjábi Dictionary ..	Ditto.	Bhái Mayá Singh (Editor and Compiler).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	22nd Octr. 1895.	1221	8vo.	I.	1,200	Ditto.	25 0 0	Munshi Guláb Singh and Sons, Lahore.
		Persian-Arabic.													
313	1088	Zubdat-ul-Maqásid fí Azám-il-Jumo'at-i-'ala Abwáb-il-Masájid (On calling Muhammadans for repeating prayer on Friday).	Persian and Arabic.	Maulaví Muhammad 'Abdul Ghafúr.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Delhi.	Ansárí Press.	7th Octr. 1895.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0	
		Punjabi-Urdu.													
314	1189	Bhajan aur Ghazlen (Hymns and Stanzas).	Punjábi and Urdú.	Punjab Religious Book Society.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	24th Octr. 1895.	56	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
		Hindi-Punjabi.													
315	1209	Pothi Saruktáwali (Satik) ...	Hindí and Punjábí.	Bhái Har Diyál.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	30th Octr. 1895.	186	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 8 0	Rám Chand, Bookseller, Lahore.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending* 31st *December* 1895—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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														Rs. A. P.		
		BOOKS, TRILINGUAL.														
		Arabic-Persian-Punjabi.														
316	974	Tafsír-i-Muhammadí ba zabán-i-Punjabí ma'i Tarjama-i-Fársí, Manzal Satwín (A Commentary by Muhammad in Punjabí together with a translation in Persian, Chapter 7).	Arabic, Persian and Punjabí.	Háfiz Muhammad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	7th Septr. 1895.	464	8vo.	New.	1,100	Lithographed.	2 0 0		
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
317	1176	Nisáb i zarúrí (Necessary stock).	Arabic-Persian and Punjabí.	Maulaví Khúdá Bakhsh.	Language.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Prsss.	9th Octr. 1895.	32	8vo.	I.	3,000	Lithographed.	0 1 0		
		Arabic-Persian-Urdu.														
		Designed for Educatioual purposes.														
318	1179	Karím-ul-Lughát (Dictionary by Karím).	Arabic-Persian and Urdú.	Maulaví Karím-ud-Dín.	Language.	Lahore	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	12th Octr. 1895.	272	8vo.	R.	4,000	Lithographed.	0 6 0		
		BOOKS, POLYGLOT.														
		Urdu-Persian-Arabic-Punjabi.														
319	1051	Múnáját-i-Fírozí (Prayers by Fíroz).	Urdú, Persian, Arabic and Punjabí.	Maulaví Muhammad Fíroz-ud-Dín.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Siálkot.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	12th Septr. 1895.	176	32mo	I.	400	Lithographed.	0 4 0		

PERIODICALS.

320	985	Ganjína-i-Qawánín (Treasury of Law) for 15th December 1894.	Urdú.	Buddhá Mal.	Law.	Lahore.	Qánúní-i-Hind Press.	5th Septr. 1895.	104	8vo.	I.	400	Litho-graphed.	0 4 0	
321	986	Ganjína-i-Qawánín (Treasury of Law) for 30th December 1894.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th Septr. 1895.	122	8vo	I.	400	Ditto.	0 4 0	
322	1076	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of Sun) for January 1894.	Ditto.	Bábú Jai Gopál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Aftáb Punjab Press.	15th Augt. 1895.	66	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0	
323	1077	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of Sun) for February 1894.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Augt 1895.	62	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0	
324	1078	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of Sun) for March 1894.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th Augt. 1895.	46	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0	
325	1079	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of Sun) for April 1894.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	22nd Augt. 1895.	99	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0	
326	1080	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of Sun) for May 1894.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th Augt. 1895.	84	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0	
327	1081	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of Sun) for June 1894.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th Augt 1895.	100	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0	
328	1082	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of Sun) for July 1894.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	74	8vo.	I	300	Ditto.	0 8 0	
329	1244	Punjab Record (Urdú) for July 1895.	Ditto.	Mr. Ganpat Rái, Barrister-at-Law.	Ditto.	Ditto.	*Civil and Military Gazette* Press.	21st Septr. 1895.	44	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0	*The Civil and Military Gazette* Press, Lahore.
330	1245	Punjab Record (Urdú) for August 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	11th Septr. 1895.	64	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0	Ditto.
331	1246	Punjab Record (Part II, Executive) for January, February and March 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	112	8vo	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0	Ditto.
332	987	Risála Sarín Sabhá, Lahore (The Sarín Journal, Lahore) for August 1895.	Ditto,	Dr. Mutsaddí Mal.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Victoria Press.	2nd Septr. 1895.	20	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 2 0	
333	990	Risála Sarín Sabhá, Lahore (The Sarín Journal, Lahore) for September 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Octr. 1895.	20	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 2 0	
334	1124	Risála-i-Anjuman-i-Muallimín Halqa, Ráwalpindi (The Journal of Teachers' Society in the Ráwalpindi Circle, No. 1) for January 1895.	Ditto	Lála Shiv Lál, B. A., (Editor).	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Sarhaddí Press.	27th Septr. 1895.	26	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	Not given.	
335	1125	Risála-i-Anjuman-i-Muallimín Halqa, Ráwalpindi (The Journal of Teachers' Society in the Ráwalpindi Circle, No. 2) for July 1895.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto,	Ditto.	30th Septr. 1895	34	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	Not given.	

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 31st December 1895—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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														Rs. A. P.		
336	1056	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám Lahore ká Máhwárí Risála (Monthly Journal of the Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore for August 1895.	Urdú	Anjuman Himáyat Islám, Lahore.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	15th Septr. 1895.	32	8vo.	I.	2,500	Lithographed.	Gratis.		
337	1055	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám Lahore ká Máhwárí Risála (Monthly Journal of the Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore) for September 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	14th Octr. 1895.	32	8vo.	I.	2,500	Ditto.	Gratis.		
338	1060	Indian Architect for August 1895.	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Abd Ulla.	Science (Mechanical).	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th Septr. 1895.	12	4to.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 4 0		
339	992	The Punjab Record (Part II, Executive) for April, May and June 1895.	English.	H. A. B. Rattigan, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law.	Law.	Ditto.	*Civil and Military Gazette Press.*	27th Augt. 1895	112	8vo.	I.	600	Printed.	3 0 0	*The Civil and Military Gazette Press*, Lahore.	
340	993	Index to Part I, Judicial, of The Punjab Record for 1893.	Ditto.	J. A. Sinclair, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	228	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	3 0 0		
341	994	Index to Part II, Executive, of The Punjab Record for 1893.														
342	1243	The Punjab Record (Part I, Judicial), for August 1895.	Ditto.	H. A. B. Rattigan, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16th Septr. 1895.	72	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	3 0 0		
343	1241	Indian Racing Analysis or Turf Guide for August 1895.	Ditto.	F. Beaty, Esquire.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th Septr. 1895.	40 Leaves	16mo. Demy.	I.	500	Ditto.	20 0 0 per annum. 2 0 0 per copy.	The Civil and Military Gazette Press, Lahore.	

LAHORE:
The 23rd January 1896.

RAM KISHAN,
Registrar, Education Department.

List of Books whose copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 31st December 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Place of printing and the place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from Press, or of publication.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copyright, or of any portion of such copyright.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
1	The X. Y. Z. for Musketry ...	Lahore ...	Civil and Military Gazette Press	10th September 1895	Major C. Grant, 93rd Highlanders, Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, 2nd Circle, Punjab Command, Murree.	2nd December 1895.	
2	Convocation Addresses of the Universities of Allahabad and Punjab.	Ditto ...	Mufid-i-'Am Press ...	3rd December 1895	Lála K. B. Thapar, Lahore...	9th December 1895.	
3	A short History of India with Tables, Appendices and the Punjab University Examination Papers.	Mooltan ...	Blooming Press ...	7th November 1895	Gokal Chand and Bhagwán Dás, Mooltan City.	Ditto.	
4	Middle School Examination Papers, Arithmetic and Mensuration, 1870—1895.	Lahore ...	Mufíd-i-'Am Press ...	18th November 1895	Maulaví 'Abdulla, Khán, English Master, Central Model School, Lahore.	21st December 1895.	
5	Majmú'a tut-Khutub (Collection of Sermons).	Delhi ...	Hindu Press ...	5th September 1895	Ghulám Qádir and Fazl Haqq, Book-sellers, Pesháwar.	18th October 1895.	
6	Bhagat Mál (Rosary of Saints) ...	Lahore ...	Punjab Economical Press ...	30th August 1895 ...	Mahant Tulsi Dás, Mukerián, District Hoshiárpur.	25th October 1895.	
7	Hindí Exchange Tables ...	Delhi ...	Jauhar-i-Hind Press ...	20th September 1895	Bábu Kanhaiya Lál, Head Clerk, National Bank of India, Limited, Delhi.	18th October 1895.	
8	Bhúgol, Punjab (Geography of the Punjab).	Lahore ...	Mufíd-i-'Am Press ...	24th September 1895	Education Department, Punjab, Lahore.	22nd November 1895.	
9	Janam Sákhí Srí Gurú Angad Sáhib Jí dí (Life of Gurú Angad).	Ditto ...	Khálsa Press ...	21st October 1895 ...	Khálsa College Council ...	20th November 1895.	

List of Books whose copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 31st December 1895—continued.

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10	Tatkara Srí Guru Granth Sáhib jí ka (Index to the Sikh Granth).	Lahore ...	Viddyá Prakáshak Press ...	July 1895 ...	Thákur Dás, Proprietor, Viddyá Prakáshak Press, Lahore.	25th October 1895.	
11	Khálsa Dharam Patit Páwan (Regeneration of the fallen).	Ditto ...	Khálsa Press ...	16th October 1895...	Gyán Singh, Gyání, Lahore...	20th November 1895.	
12	Iqtibás-ul- Anwár (Borrowing lights)	Ditto ...	Islámia Press ...	20th September 1895	Mír Ashfáq Husain, Lahore...	31st October 1895.	
13	Qarábádín-i-'Ulwí (A medical work)...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	17th September 1895	Pokar Dás, Book-seller, Shikárpur.	Ditto.	
14	Manásik-ul-Hajj, Sindhí (Ceremonies observed in the pilgrimage to Mecca).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	20th September 1895	Muhammad 'Ináyat Ulla, Multání.	Ditto.	
15	Alif Laila, Sindhí bá Taswír, jild 3 aur 4 (Arabian Night in Sindhí language with illustrations, volumes 3 and 4).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	15th September 1895	Muhammad Yúsuf, Book-seller, Karáchi.	Ditto.	
16	Risála-i-Qawá'id Chúrí Kátna (A treatise on making bangles).	Delhi ...	Qaisar-i-Hind Press ...	Ditto ...	Adeljí Dinshaw Adeljí Tumbawála, Chief Engineer, Northern India Floor Mill, Delhi.	18th October 1895.	
17	Gin Engineer's Companion ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	28th September 1895	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto.	
18	A'dáb-ul-Masájid (Respect due to Mosques).	Ditto ...	Afzal-ul-Matábi' Press ...	12th October 1895 ...	Maulaví Amán-ur-Rahmán, Hyderabad (Sindh)	30th October 1895.	
19	Vedic Dharam Parchár (Diffusion of Vedic Religion).	Lahore ...	Mufíd-i-'Am Press ...	21st October 1895 ...	Rái Thákur Datt, Dera Ism'ail Khán.	20th November 1895.	
20	Tahzíb-ul-Matín fí Táríkh-i-Amír-ul-Muminín (History of Amír-ul-Muminín).	Delhi ...	Yúsufí Press ...	16th September 1895	Saiyid 'Alí Husain, Proprietor, Yúsufí Press, Delhi.	18th October 1895.	
21	Táríkh-i-Sarandíp, Urdu (History of Sarandíp in Urdu).	Ditto ...	Ansárí Press ...	17th October 1895 ...	Maulaví Muhammad 'Abdul Majíd, Proprietor, Ansárí Press, Delhi.	30th October 1895.	
22	Táríkh-i-Indlís, Urdu (History of Indlís in Urdu).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	20th October 1895 ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto.	

23	'Aína-I-Káyasth Dharam (The origin of Káyasths).	Lahore ...	Saifí Press ...	28th October 1895 ...	Nádír 'Alí, Saifí, Lahore ...	2nd December 1895.
24	Hayát-i-Taiyiba (The Holy Biography)	Delhi ...	Fárúqí Press ...	Not recorded ...	Muhammad Isháq wa Saiyid Muhammad Mián, Delhi.	30th October 1895.
25	Gulistán-i-Khuwája (The Garden of Khuwája).	Ditto ...	Afzal-ul-Matábi Press ...	12th October 1895 ...	Mirzá 'Abdul Ghaffár, Proprietor, Afzal-ul Matábi Press, Delhi.	Ditto.
26	Bostán-i-Khiyál, Jild-i-Yázdahum (The Garden of Thought, Volumn 11).	Lahore ...	Saifí Press ...	30th October 1895 ...	Saiyid Nádír 'Ali, Saifí, Lahore.	2nd December 1895.
27	'Aína-i-Nabz (The Mirror of pulse) ...	Delhi ...	Mahmúd-ul-Matábi Press ...	12th October 1895 ...	Hakím Saiyid Núr-ul-Hasan Khán, Delhi.	30th October 1895.
28	Zihní Hisáb, Pahlá Hissa (Mental Arithmetic, Part I).	Ditto ...	Yúsufí Press ...	16th September 1895	Munshí Srí Rám, 'Azíz Gohanwí, Teacher, Normal School, Delhi.	18th October 1895.
29	Uqlídis kí Tísrí Kitáb kí Sharh (Commentary of Euclid, Book III).	Ditto ...	Fárúqí Press ...	Not recorded ...	Maulaví Nasíb Ahmad and Hardeo Sahái, Gurgaon.	30th October 1895.
30	Kitáb-us-Sarf (A Treatise on Etymology).	Amritsar ...	Roz Bazár Press ...	20th October 1895 ...	Háfiz 'Abdur Rahmán, Hall Bazár, Amritsar.	1st November 1895
31	Urdu kí Chauthí Kitáb (The Fourth Urdu Book).	Lahore ...	Mufid-i-'Am Press ...	15th October 1895 ...	Aujuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore.	20th November 1895.
32	Safínat-un-Niját dar Ad'íyah ma'i Asnád-i-Ad'íyah ba zabán-i-Urdu (The Boat of Salvation containing prayers, &c., in Urdu language).	Delhi ...	Yúsufí Press ...	16th September 1895	Saiyid Alí Husain, Proprietor, Yúsufí Press, Delhi.	18th October 1895.
33	Tarjamán-ul-Qurán ba Latáyif-ul-Bayán (Jild-i-Nahum) (The Qurán with Urdu translation and commentary) (Volume IX).	Lahore ...	Siddíqí Press ...	1st April 1895 ...	Abdur Rahmán Abdul Haya, Lahore.	25th October 1895.
34	Mashkút-ul-Anwár li Tashíl-i-Masháriq-ul-Anwár ma'i Tarjmat-i-Tuhfat-ul-Akhyár (The Masháriq-ul-Anwár made easy by a commentary named Mishkát-ul-Anwár, together with a translation of Tuhfat-ul-Akhyár).	Delhi ...	Fárúqí Press ...	Not recorded ...	Mír Muhammad Mu'azzam and Girdhar Lál, Delhi.	30th October 1895.
35	Rahmat-ul-Muhdát ila Man Yurído Tarjamat-al-Mishkát (The Rahmat-ul-Muhdát, being a translation of Mishkát).	Amritsar ...	Al Qurán was Sunnat Press ...	1st November 189[illegible] ...	Abdul Ghafár and 'Abdul Awwal, Amritsar.	14th November 1895.
36	Exercises for Translation in the Secondary Classes of Government and Board Schools for the Fifth Class, High Department.	Lahore ...	Mufíd-i-'Am Press ...	12th September 1895	Education Department, Punjab, Lahore.	22nd November 1895.
37	Middle School Examination Papers, Geography, History and Sanitation, 1869—1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	19th November 1895	Maulaví 'Abdulla Khán, English Master, Model School, Lahore.	21st December 1895.

List of Books whose copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 31*st December* 1895—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Place of printing and the place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from Press, or of publication.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
38	English-Panábjí Vocabulary ...	Lahore ...	Punjab Economical Press ...	16th October 1895 ...	Pandit Dhanpat Rái, Ráhon, District Jullundur.	25th October 1895.	
39	The Panjábí Dictionary ...	Ditto ...	Mufíd-i-'Am Press ...	22nd October 1895..	Munshí Guláb Singh & Sons, Lahore.	20th November 1895.	
40	Pothí Sáruktáwalí (satík) ...	Ditto ...	Anglo-Sanskrit Press ...	30th October 1895 ...	Rám Chand, Book-seller, Lahore.	Ditto.	
41	Punjab Record (Urdu) for July 1895 ...	Ditto ...	Civil and Military Gazette Press...	21st September 1895	The Civil and Military Gazette Press, Lahore.	2nd December 1895.	
42	Punjab Record (Urdu) for August 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	11th September 1895	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto.	
43	Punjab Record (Urdu) (Part II.—Executive) for January, February and March 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto.	
44	The Punjab Record (Part II.—Executive) for April, May and June 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	27th August 1895 ...	Ditto ditto ...	16th October 1895.	
45	Index to Part I. (Judicial) of the Punjab Record for 1893 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto.	
46	Index to Part II. (Executive) of the Punjab Record for 18,3 ...					25th November 1895.	
47	The Punjab Record (Part I.—Judicial) for August 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	16th September 1895	Ditto ditto ...	2nd December 1895.	
48	Indian Racing Analysis or Turf Guide for August.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	27th September 1895	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto.	
49	Sassí Punnún Shákir (The Story of Sassí and Punnún, by Shákir)	Mooltan ...	Dánish-i-Hind Press ...	1st July 1895 ...	Nandú Rám, Goldsmith, Mooltan.	15th October 1895 ...	The book was registered at No 911 of the 3rd quarter 1895, but the registration of copy-right has now been effected.

50	Exercises for Translation in the Secondary Classes of Government and Board Schools for the First Class, Middle Department.	Lahore ...	Mufíd-i-'Am Press ...	22nd July 1895 ...	Education Department, Punjab	22nd November 1895...	The book was registered at No. 820 of the 3rd quarter 1895, but the registration of copy-right has now been effected.
51	Exercises for Translation in the Secondary Classes of Government and Board Schools for the Second Class, Middle Department.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	23rd July 1895 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The book was registered at No. 821 of the 3rd quarter 1895, but the registration of copy-right has now been effected.
52	Exercises for Translation in the Secondary Classes of Government and Board Schools for the Third Class, Middle Department.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	24th July 1895 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The book was registered at No. 822 of the 3rd quarter 1895, but the registration of copy-right has now been effected.
53	Exercises for Translation in the Secondary Classes of Government and Board Schools for the Fourth Class, High Department.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	25th July 1895 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The book was registered at No. 823 of the 3rd quarter 1895, but the registration of copy-right has now been effected.
54	Qawá'id-i-Fársí (Persian Grammar) ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	29th July 1895 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The book was registered at No. 831 of the 3rd quarter 1895, but the registration of copy-right has now been effected.
55	Risála-i-'Iláj Be Dawá wa Be Jarrah (Treatise on Medicine without the aid of drugs or a Surgeon).	Delhi ...	Akmal-ul-Matábi' Press ...	1st July 1894 ...	Muhammad Amír, Mirza, Delhi.	25th November 1895...	The book was registered at No. 725 of the 3rd quarter 1894, but the registration of copy-right has now been effected.

LAHORE :
The 23rd January 1896.

RAM KISHAN,
Registrar, Education Department.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—20-2-96—690.

No. 4 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1894.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Home (Judicial) Department, No. 291, dated the 3rd of March 1896.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Punjab during the year 1894.

REMARKS.—In the reports of previous years attention was directed to the extraordinary fluctuations in the number of institutions in the Umballa District, which were said to be due to the effect of Mr. Gladstone's 'pancháyat' system. The explanation given for the decrease in institutions during the year under report would appear to be probably true; but it is to be observed that it is the very reverse of that given in previous reports. In those reports what was suggested was that Mr. Gladstone's action frightened creditors away from the Courts. Now what is suggested is that it drove creditors into instituting their suits prematurely. With respect to variations in institutions elsewhere the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the remarks of Sardár Gurdiál Singh (page ii of the Appendix) on the subject point to causes which may well be worthy of observation in this connection.

2. From paragraph 8 of the Report it appears that in nine districts while the number of suits for "land assessed" has diminished, the aggregate valuation of them has increased. The officers of those districts are reported to have explained this by saying that it is "owing to the institution of suits of high value". It is presumed that what is meant is that in each of these districts, owing to the accidents of the year, a few suits of extraordinarily high value were instituted, as otherwise what was said could hardly be called an explanation.

3. With reference to the table of disposals of suits given in paragraph 13 it is noticeable that the four districts—Shahpur, Jhang, Jhelum and Dera Ismail Khan—in which pending files bear the highest proportion to work disposed of are mentioned also in paragraph 24 as being amongst those with the highest average duration of cases, which is what might be expected. It would be convenient if in future reports a column were added to the statement in Section 13 showing the proportion which the work pending at the close of the year bears in each district to the amount of work disposed of during the year.

4. The steady increase in the number of disposals on default and *ex parte* is remarkable, and His Honor is glad to find that Divisional and District Judges have been directed to watch the matter. It would seem from what is said at the end of paragraph 30 that at Montgomery a certain Munsif who is not named is to a large extent responsible for the high figures noted against that district.

5. With respect to interest on decrees, it appears that, as was conjectured in paragraph 5 of the Review ot last year, the average rate of interest allowed in 1893 was understated, but that there was no mistake as regards the number of cases in which interest was allowed. That number is still, as was before observed, extraordinarily small—in fact it may be said that the proportion of cases in which interest is awarded is so small as to be a negligeable quantity. It will be important to bear this in mind in considering the proposed legislation regarding agricultural indebtedness.

6. The very large proportion of applications for execution of decrees described as wholly "infructuous" has been noticed in former reviews, and it seems to be steadily increasing. It it presumed, however, that under this head many cases are included in which under the pressure of the application the judgment-debtor makes some sort of settlement with the decree-holder which is not reported under Section 258 of the Civil Procedure Code.

7. With regard to the arrest, release after arrest, and imprisonment of judgment-debtors, the figures for the past five years stand as follows:—

Year.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Number of decrees on which judgment-debtors were arrested, but released without imprisonment.	2,882	3,427	3,117	3,986	4,862
Number of decrees on which judgment-debtors were imprisoned.	513	362	378	389	346

It will be seen from these statistics that, while the number of debtors actually imprisoned tends rather to diminish than increase, the number of cases in which recourse is had to the arrest of the debtor as a means of putting pressure on him has largely increased of late. In so far as the pressure thus applied forces the debtor to disgorge money from any secret hoard in his possession it is in no way to be regretted, but there is reason to fear that in many cases the result is very different. This, however, is too large a question to enter upon in an annual review.

8. With respect to the statements given in paragraph 28 and elsewhere in this Report, the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if the Judges will direct figures to be given separately in future for Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners in all returns. The training of Assistant Commissioners in the disposal of Civil Judicial work is a matter of considerable importance to the administration, and it is desirable that it should be possible to gauge this from time to time.

9. His Honor regrets to see that in many cases Divisional and District Judges have apparently neglected the important duty of inspecting subordinate courts, and considers that it might be well to insist on detailed reports as to the extent to which such officers carry out inspections and to shew the result (giving the names of the officers) in the annual report.

10. The issue of the circular referred to in paragraph 69 regarding the examination of parties in suits before the framing of issues will, His Honor is sure, have a most beneficial effect, and, if officers will attend to its provisions fully, will in the long run save them an immense deal of time and trouble. As observed in last year's Review, "it is most difficult to get officers to understand that half an hour or less devoted to a case at the settlement of issues will usually save many hours later in the case." Mr. W. A. Harris, District Judge of Amritsar, is mistaken, the Lieutenant-Governor considers, in thinking that when the plaint and the defendant's written statement are carefully drawn up by counsel it is ordinarily a waste of time to examine the parties at the outset. A skilled draftsman preparing a plaint or written statement very commonly finds it best for his client's interest to keep to generalities on some points and evade others altogether, and in such cases it is only by confronting the parties and thoroughly examining and cross-examining them that the Judge can hope to narrow down the issues to such an extent as to effect that saving of time at the trial which is the chief object of the orders on this subject. But Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick is glad to learn that several officers are earnestly attending to this matter, and that the circular is said to have already brought about a great improvement in the work of settling issues.

11. With reference to the remarks made by the District Judge of Bannu on the increase in the number of suits about women, His Honor agrees with Mr. Homan in thinking that this is not a matter for regret. It is no doubt unfortunate that there should be so many quarrels over women, but when such quarrels arise it is better that they should be fought out in court than that people should murder one another over them.

12. The Divisional Judge of Jullundur again draws attention to certain evil consequences which have resulted from the law (as at present interpreted) under which priority is given to a registered deed over an unregistered deed of an earlier date though registration of the latter be optional. Reference was made to this important matter in the Review of 1892, and a separate report upon the subject has since been made to the Government of India.

13. The suggestion put forward by the District Judge of Muzaffargarh that a prescribed form of "Sipurdnáma" should be drawn up and supplied to bailiffs executing decrees seems a good one, and will no doubt receive the consideration of the learned Judges.

14. The success of the system of supplying copies of documents through the agency of the value-payable post is now so well established that the question of extending it to all districts except where some good reason can be shewn to the contrary should, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, be considered. It is clear that it saves the people an immense amount of trouble and protects them against the petty extortions to which they might be otherwise exposed at the hands of the understrappers of the courts and offices. The difficulty that has occasionally arisen from the value-payable parcel being refused will be considered separately. His Honor presumes, however, that the Judges will agree with the Divisional and District Judges of Jullundur that the supply of copies per value-payable post should be supplementary to and not in any way in supersession of the arrangements previously existing. It is undesirable to attempt to force the new system on the people by making copies harder to obtain direct either at head-quarters or at tahsíls.

15. While the number of appeals instituted in the Chief Court has slightly diminished during the year under report as compared with the previous year, the number of appeals disposed of has considerably diminished; and there is consequently a considerable increase in the arrears of work before the Court. This, as the learned Judges observe, is due in part to a larger proportion of appeals being admitted to Benches and in part to the Benches being able to dispose of less work; but it seems impossible to get further towards tracing the result to its ultimate causes without more detailed statistics than are supplied in an annual report. His Honor would accordingly propose to consider the matter separately.

16. The acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the Honorary Civil Judges of the Province for the valuable assistance which they have rendered during the year under report.

17. In conclusion, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to record that he is much indebted to the learned Judges of the Chief Court for the manner in which they have administered the important department under their charge in this as in former years. His Honor also desires to thank them for the present Report.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Review be forwarded to the Registrar of the Chief Court, Punjab, for the information of the Judges, and published in the *Punjab Government Gazette;* also that it be forwarded to the Government of India in the Home Department with the usual number of copies.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. C. FANSHAWE,

Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—5-3-96—690.

No. 5 of 1896.

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PART II.
GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE DIVISIONAL REPORTS OF MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND ACCOUNTS FOR 1894-95.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Boards and Committees (Committees) Department, No. 100, dated 14th March 1896.

READ—

The Divisional Reports of Municipal Administration and Accounts for 1894-95.

REMARKS.—

PART I.—CONSTITUTION, &c., OF COMMITTEES.

1. *Establishment and abolition of Municipalities.*—The number of Municipalities has remained unaltered throughout the year. The following townships have been constituted notified areas under the provisions of Chapter XI of Act XX of 1891 :—

Delhi Division.—The townships of Mahm, Sánghi, Kalanaur, Butána, Mundlána, Sámpla, Mándauthi, Bádli, and Guriáni in the Rohtak District.

Lahore Division.—The township of Padhána in the Lahore District.

Ráwalpindi Division.—The townships of—

Háfizabad and Sohdra in the Gujránwála District;

Shádiwál in the Gujrát District; and

Sambriál, Sahowála, Bhopálwála, Begowála, Mitranwáli, Chawinda, Kalálwála, Badomali, and Daud in the Siálkot District.

Deraját Division.—The town of Tánk in the Dera Ismail Khan District.

2. *Revision of boundaries.*—There have been no revisions of boundaries in any Municipality during the year. In Karnál, however, there has been a change in the octroi limits, and in Dera Ismail Khan, where no octroi limits had previously been gazetted, the circular road round the city was fixed as the limit for the purpose of levying duties.

3. *Changes in the system of appointing members.*—The only change made during the year in the system of appointing members took place in Shahabad in the Umballa District, where the elective system was abolished. The reintroduction of the elective system in Hoshiárpur, noticed in last year's Report, actually came into effect from the 1st April 1894.

4. *Elections and appointments to the membership of Committees.—Delhi Division.*—In the Dehli Division there were in all 87 vacancies to be filled by election during the year, of which 34 were contested, 48 uncontested, and 5 were left vacant or filled by nomination. In the five districts of Delhi, Hissar, Rohtak, Gurgaon and Simla, which include the two 1st Class Municipalities of the Division, only 9 out of 45 vacant seats were contested. In three Municipalities of Umballa, where faction feeling runs high, every vacant seat was contested, and in Pánipat 4 out of 7 seats were contested. The percentage of voters that went to the poll was 44 as against 43 last year, and 80 per cent. of the old members who sought re-election were successful. The Commissioner has called attention to a case of bribery in Sonepat and to the absence of any rules for the suppression of corrupt practices at elections. The matter is at present under the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor. In Umballa and Karnál irregularities occurred in the conduct of elections through inattention to the rules prescribed by Government. Objections were lodged against the return of a candidate in Pánipat and one in Farukhnagar, but both were overruled.

Jullundur Division.—In the Jullundur Division out of 45 vacancies to be filled by election 30 were contested and 15 uncontested. In all 34 old members were re-elected, and the proportion of voters who actually polled to the total voting strength for the seats contested was 59 per cent. In the Hoshiárpur District there was only one vacancy—at Una—for which no election was held as only one candidate presented himself. In Jullundur there were vacancies at Jullundur, Aláwalpur, Phillour, Núrmahal and Nakodar; but as only one candidate appeared for each vacancy, the seats were uncontested. In Núrpur (Kángra) there were two vacancies on the Committee, but no candidates came forward for election and the vacancies had to be filled by appointment under Section 5 (3) of the Municipal Act. In Ludhiána 7 of the 11 vacancies on the Sadr Municipal Committee and 4 vacancies on the Máchiwára Committee were filled under Rule 17. There was no vacancy during the year on the Khanna Committee.

Of the remaining vacancies in the Division the Commissioner writes "Two-thirds only were contested, and the contest was certainly nowhere keen, the proportion at best being 2 candidates to 1 vacancy, except at Banga and Mukerián, where the proportion was 3 to 1. The proportion of the voting strength polling at the elections was below half at Mukerián, Nawashahr and Banga, and only just above one-third at Ráhon."

Lahore Division.—There are only four 1st Class Municipalities in the Lahore Division, *viz.*, Mooltan, Lahore, Amritsar and Dalhousie, and in the last of these the elective system is not in force. In Mooltan there were 8 vacancies on the Committee during the year, of which one only was contested. In Lahore and Amritsar no elections were held. As regards Amritsar, though no elections were actually held during the year, the Deputy Commissioner has given an account of some elections held in May 1895 and has commented somewhat unfavourably on the effect of the recent rule whereby each voter has a vote in respect of each vacancy. The Commissioner has concurred in the remarks of the Deputy Commissioner. The matter should be referred separately, if necessary, for the orders of Government.

The Lahore Division contains in all 26 Municipalities of the 2nd Class. Out of these every vacancy was contested in 8 cases, *viz.*, those of Jhang-*cum*-Maghiána, Chiniot, Pákpattan, Kasúr, Patti, Chunián, Pathánkot and Sujanpur, and in 3 more, *viz.*, those of Montgomery, Kamália and Batála, there was competition for at least half the seats. Taking the Division as a whole, 62 old members and 43 new candidates presented themselves for 75 vacancies, out of whom 50 old members and 21 new candidates were successful. Regarding this the Commissioner says: "We must consider the Municipal elections as they are carried on at present as tolerable only in the hope of getting something better than we have as yet. Ill-feeling and jealousy are excited; turbulent and unscrupulous demagogues obtain influence they are not fairly entitled to; and in not a few cases intimidation and bribery are generally suspected to exist."

Ráwalpindi Division.—In the Ráwalpindi Division out of 64 vacancies 34 were contested and 30 uncontested, with the result that 42 old members and 22 new candidates were returned. 67·63 per cent. of the total voting strength actually polled as against 52·82 last year, but the contest is only reported to have been keen in the case of two vacancies at Siálkot and in the Ráwalpindi Municipality, where 9 candidates stood for 4 vacancies.

In the Pesháwar Division the elective system is not in force, but in Kohát one vacancy was filled by appointment during the year. In the Deraját the elective system is in force only in the Municipalities of Muzaffargarh and Khángarh in the Muzaffargarh District, and during the period under review there were 5 vacancies on these two Boards, all of which were contested. Vacancies on the Dera Ismail Khan Committee and in some of the minor Municipalities were filled by nomination, and a Board was appointed for the newly formed notified area of Tánk.

5. *Disproportion between ex-officio and nominated members on the one hand and elected members on the other.*—The prescribed proportion between *ex-officio* and nominated members on the one hand and elected members on the other has been generally observed. The proportion was, however, slightly departed from in the case of the Wazirabad Municipality, where two seats of elected members were, for reasons which the Local Government deemed in the state of party feeling then existing at that place to affect the public interests, filled by nomination.

6. *Meetings of Committees and attendance at the meetings.*—Each Committee is required to hold at least 12 meetings during the year. Out of 149 Municipalities of the 1st and 2nd Class no less than 45 failed to hold the prescribed number of meetings during the year under report, whilst the Committees marginally noted held less than half the prescribed number. On the other hand, the Committees of Delhi, Umballa, Jagádhri, Simla, Jhang, Ráwalpindi, Pasrúr and Edwardes-abad held over 30 meetings apiece.

Kharkhauda	4
Hariána	4
Garhdiwála	4
Jandiála	5
Nawashahr (Hazára)	4

As regards the paucity of meetings on the part of the Hariána and Garhdiwála Committees, the Commissioner has directed the Deputy Commissioner to call the attention of those bodies to the rules. The Deputy Commissioner of Amritsar has assigned no reason for the small number of meetings held by several of the Committees in his district. Of the notified areas in the Province, that of Khánpur in the Hoshiárpur District is well ahead of the others with a total of 12 meetings. On the other hand, the Committee of the notified area of Rámdás in the Amritsar District has failed to meet at all for the third year in succession. In fact it would appear that this body has not held one single meeting since its formation. A separate report on this head should be submitted. In the case of 10 Municipalities the average attendance was less than half, and of these no less than 4 were in the Umballa District. In some cases where the Committee itself met seldom, its work was supplemented by more frequent meetings of certain Sub-Committees. The private business of members is again put forward as an excuse for the small number of meetings (6) held by the Municipal Committee of Murree.

7. *General working of the Committees.*—The general opinion regarding the working of the Committees is that these bodies carried out their duties satisfactorily; but there are not a few instances in which the proceedings of Committees have called forth severe censure from the local officers. In the Delhi Division the Committees of Delhi and Simla have been favourably noticed. The working of the Municipal Committee of Rewári is reported to have been "bad as usual"; and although the financial position of Farukhnagar is stated to have still further improved under the Presidentship of the Náib Tahsíldár of Gurgaon, the Commissioner has noted that there were suspicions of misappropriation of funds, and that the Deputy Commissioner is in favour of abolishing the Municipality altogether. This state of affairs is far from creditable.

In the Jullundur Division the working of the Hoshiárpur Committees, both at the sadr and in the minor towns, is said to have been satisfactory. In Jullundur the Committees of Ráhon and Kartárpur are unfavourably mentioned by the Deputy Commissioner. These bodies apparently subordinate the public weal to petty faction squabbles; but it is satisfactory to notice that the matter is receiving attention. As regards the working of the Sadr Committee of Ludhiána, the following grave irregularities are reported: "It has recently come to light that the Municipal Committee has maintained no proper accounts for three years, 1892, 1893 and 1894. The Muharrir responsible kept some rough vernacular accounts, which were not, as they ought to have been, translated into English, but these accounts are practically valueless, and as soon as attention was attracted to the matter, he commenced to fair all his account books. This was partially done, and then the original documents were destroyed." The Deputy Commissioner adds: "This man has been dismissed, and I have asked the Committee to retire the Secretary, who failed to exercise any supervision over the Muharrir, as soon as possible." But though it may be hoped that the action taken will effect a speedy improvement in the case of this particular Municipality, it is disquieting to think that such flagrant neglect of the most ordinary procedure could go on for three years unobserved. The Lieutenant-Governor invites the attention of all Deputy Commissioners to the above case, and expects them to assure themselves that no similar irregularities exist in connection with any of the Municipal bodies under their control. The working of the Ferozepore Municipal Committee is said to show an improvement, but Fázilka is backward in sanitary matters, which form one of the main duties of a Municipal Committee.

In the Lahore Division the Deputy Commissioner of Lahore has commented favourably on the working of the Municipal Committee of that place in the following terms:—

"The general working of the Committee, having regard to the funds at its disposal and the very many pressing wants of the Municipality, must be regarded as satisfactory. The general public of course judges of the work of a Municipal body from the condition of its roads and drains, its system of conservancy, &c., without any regard whatever to its state of finances. But after all the ability of a Municipal body to satisfy the wants of a community is limited by the available funds, and judged by this measure it cannot be said that the Committee has failed in its duty."

The Commissioner, however, has accorded to this body a more qualified praise. He observes—

"The Municipal administration of a large place like Lahore, which is also the seat of the Local Government, and thus in addition to the native city has a large European population, will doubtless always present great and, in a way, special difficulties, and criticism of shortcomings in practical results must always have reference to such facts. But even so, the tone of the Deputy Commissioner's remarks is perhaps too optimistic. The verdict of the general public, if it can be accurately obtained, will in the long run be fair on the main points of executive administration, and if roads are bad and smells obtrusive, general opinion will rightly lay blame on the Committee."

As regards Amritsar, the late Deputy Commissioner, Colonel Lang, is reported to have said at the last meeting before leaving for England "that the working of the Committee was during the year under report quite as satisfactory as in previous years, and that he was never tired of praising it for the harmonious

manner and the expedition with which the members disposed of work both in sub-committee and at general meetings." But the Commissioner thinks that, in view of the octroi scandal which has lately occurred and has not yet been settled, this opinion must be considered too favourable.

The minor Municipalities of the Lahore Division are generally said to have worked well, although the action of the Gurdáspur Committee in allowing certain of its members to alienate Government land for their own use has deservedly evoked the Commissioner's censure.

The general working of the Municipal Committees of the Ráwalpindi Division appears to have been satisfactory, though Nárowál and Kila Sobha Singh in Siálkot and Akálgarh and Kila Didár Singh in Gujránwála have not come up to the required standard of efficiency.

There is little to notice in the working of Committees in the Deraját Division. The Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismail Khan notices a falling-off in the efficiency of the Municipal Committee of that place, which he attributes to the absence, owing to unavoidable causes, of any European officer to superintend proceedings during a large portion of the year. He says :—

"There is always a tendency to disregard the provisions of the Municipal Act, which in these days is apt to result in legal difficulties now and then, and careful official supervision is needed."

For the Pesháwar Division the Commissioner says :—

"The work of the Committees is reported as satisfactory."

8. *Sub-Committees.*—Here again the general verdict is "satisfactory." Sub-Committees do not seem in any case to have evoked any specially commendatory remarks, but in many instances they are said to have helped largely in the disposal of routine business and to have relieved the work of the main body in various ways. To this extent therefore they are of value. In the Lahore Division especially Sub-Committees have been largely utilized. The Commissioner has not furnished any further details regarding the *system* on which the Lahore Sub-Committees work with reference to his remarks quoted in paragraph 8 of last year's review.

9. *Irregular proceedings of Committees and proceedings overruled.*—In the Deraját and Pesháwar Divisions no proceedings at all were overruled. In the Jullundur Division, also, no proceedings were regularly overruled, though in three cases resolutions were reconsidered and amended at the suggestion of the Deputy Commissioner. In the Delhi Division some unimportant resolutions of the Sonepat and Farukhnagar Committees were overruled, and in Karnál the Deputy Commissioner had to prohibit the carrying out of an order whereby a certain sect of Khatíks were prevented from washing leather and raw hides in a tank hitherto used by them for that purpose in order that it might be used by dhobís who had no claim to it.

In the Lahore Division the minor Municipality of Shujabad in Mooltan and the Committee of the notified area of Dunyapur both passed resolutions which could not be legally carried out, and their proceedings in these cases had accordingly to be quashed. The minor Municipality of Dinanagar in Gurdáspur appointed as Head Master of their school a man who in a minor scholastic appointment had incurred the censure of the officers of the Education Department, and the Deputy Commissioner overruled their proceedings.

In the Ráwalpindi Division a resolution of the Siálkot Municipal Committee to make a free gift of a plot of land for a mosque was overruled by the Commissioner A resolution of the Gujrát Municipal Committee to increase the pay of its Muharrir, and another to sell a plot of land to a religious institution at a low rater were overruled by the higher authorities. A number of other cases of a simila, nature, chiefly in the Gujránwála District, are cited by the Commissioner, but they do not call for special comment.

10. *Rules framed by Government or by the Committees, and the working of the same.*—The rules relating to lodging houses and jinrickshaws at Simla have been slightly modified during the year. As regards the other districts of the Delhi Division, the rules limiting the time for refund of octroi framed by the Municipal Committee of Hissar were approved by Government. The Municipal Committee of Beri made rules under Section 19 of Act XIII of 1880 to regulate vaccine operations, and the Rewári Committee made certain rules for the conduct of business under Section 25 of Act XX of 1891.

In the Jullundur Division bye-laws were made during the year by the Municipal Committee of Phillour under Section 143 (*f*) of the Act fixing octroi limits by the Municipal Committee of Jullundur under Section 19 of Act XIII of 1880 to regulate vaccine operations, and by the Municipal Committee of Fázilka under Section 92 of the Act in regard to the erection of buildings in the town. Rules under the Hackney Carriage Act were also sanctioned by Government for the Municipality of Ferozepore, and bonded warehouse rules for the same place are at present under consideration.

The revised rules of business for the Municipal Committee of Lahore, referred to in last year's Review, are to be submitted to a lawyer for opinion. A rule was framed by the Municipal Committee of Amritsar, and sanctioned by Government, fixing the time within which an application for refund should be made and the minimum amount payable; and the rule referred to in paragraph 4 above, giving each voter a vote in respect of each vacancy, was also framed by Government. Additions to the bye-laws for the regulation of the water-supply of Dalhousie were published in August 1895 after the close of the year. In addition to the case of Amritsar, rules to regulate the refund of octroi were framed also by the Municipal Committees of Jhang-*cum*-Maghiána and Pathánkot, while the Committees of Kasúr and Srígovindpur both framed bye-laws under Sections 92 and 145 (1) of the Act. The former body also framed rules for the conduct of business under Section 25, and bye-laws under Section 143.

Rules for the preparation and maintenance of accounts in all towns to which the provisions of Chapter XI of the Municipal Act have been or may hereafter be extended were framed by Government.

In the Deraját the only rules or bye-laws of importance framed by any Committee are—

(1) Rules under Section 19 of Act XIII of 1880 to regulate vaccine operations framed by the Municipal Committee of Edwardesabad, to which place the provisions of that Act have been extended during the year; and

(2) Bye-laws for the refund of octroi framed by the Municipal Committees of the Muzaffargarh District.

Rules of business under Section 25 of Act XX of 1891 and bye-laws to regulate the erection of buildings under Section 92 were framed during the year by the Municipal Committee of Peshávar. The Kohát Municipality also framed rules under Section 44 (1) of the Act in respect of a water tax on private houses.

The provisions of Section 203 of Act XX of 1891 have been extended to Peshávar, and sub-sections (1) and (2) of that section have been made applicable to bhistís in Municipal employ in Dera Ismail Khan. The provisions of Section 204 of the Act regarding houses of ill-fame have been extended to Peshávar and Gurdáspur. The rules regulating bonded warehouses, which were extended to Dera Ismail Khan in 1890, have been made applicable to the Powindah Serai, which has been constituted a bonded warehouse under Rule 1 of these Rules.

PART II.—TAXATION.

11. *Imposition and withdrawal of taxes.* - No new taxes were imposed or old taxes withdrawn during the year in the Jullundur and Deraját Divisions.

In the Delhi Division a tax of Re. 1-8 per mensem has been imposed by the Hánsi Municipality on all hackney carts plying between the Umra Gate and the Railway Station. In Rohtak a house tax under Section 211 (1) (*a*) of Act XX of 1891 has been imposed within the newly constituted notified areas in that district mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Review. The revised octroi schedule for Simla came into force from the 16th of May 1894.

In Dalhousie a water tax of 3½ per cent. on actual rents was imposed from the 1st April 1894, the old tax of ½ per cent. being withdrawn. In Jhang-*cum*-Maghiána the tax on trades and professions, animals and vehicles was withdrawn from the 1st of April 1895. There were no other changes in Municipal taxation in the Lahore Division.

In the Ráwalpindi Division the only changes under this head during the year were the imposition of a house tax in the notified areas of the Siálkot District.

12. *Total income of Municipalities arising from taxation as compared with last year.*—In the Delhi Division the total income of the Simla Municipality from taxation of all kinds was Rs. 2,03,239, or Rs. 14,747 more than last year. Of this increase Rs. 11,309 are due to octroi alone, and there was also a noticeable increase under the heads of "frontage tax" and "tax on servants." But by far the largest income from taxation among the Municipalities of this Division is enjoyed by the Municipal Committee of Delhi, who this year collected altogether Rs. 3,04,081 from this source as contrasted with Rs. 2,94,394 in 1893-94. This increase was more than accounted for by increased octroi receipts, the income under other heads of taxation showing a slight falling off Taking the districts of the Division as a whole, the receipts from octroi are Rs. 5,857 less than in 1893-94, while those from other sources of taxation show an increase of Rs. 2,923. In fact Delhi and Simla are the only two districts that show enhanced octroi receipts during the year. The falling-off in the case of the Delhi Minor Municipalities amounted to Rs. 2,204, and this is ascribed to the exemption of town-lands produce in the case of Faridabad, and to the wetness of the season and a decline in the number of marriages in the other two towns. The largest decrease was in Karnál (Rs. 8,786), and of this Rs. 6,049 took place in Kaithal alone. This is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to exceptional stocks having been laid in during the previous year, but it is noted that the Commissioner is unable to accept this explanation as fully accounting for the decrease. In five Municipalities of the Umballa District there was a total falling-off of Rs. 5,314 for which no satisfactory explanation has been given.

In the Jullundur Division the gross collections from the five districts amounted during the year to Rs. 3,13,380 as against Rs. 2,99,908 in the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 13,472. But as the refunds granted exceeded those of 1893-94 by Rs. 13,785, this apparent increase really amounts to a slight diminution of income from this source. In Ludhiána the total octroi receipts were Rs. 76,253 against Rs. 65,798 in 1893-94, the increase being attributed to larger imports of grain and better supervision of collections; but here also the apparent additional income was largely counterbalanced by refunds amounting to Rs. 9,694 more than in the previous year. The octroi income of the Fázilka Municipality has risen from Rs. 13,894 in 1891-92 to Rs. 25,304 in the present year, and as the sum of Rs. 602 only was paid in refunds during the year under report, the Commissioner thinks that the tax in this town is merely operating as a transit duty, and has promised to watch its working. There was an increase of Rs. 4,220, or about 10 per cent., in the octroi income of the Jullundur Municipality, which is attributed mainly to the revision of the octroi schedule with effect from November 1894. The fluctuations in the income of the other districts of this Division do not call for special comment.

Of the four 1st Class Municipalities of the Lahore Division, that of Mooltan showed increased octroi receipts amounting to Rs. 17,777, a result which may be attributed in a general way to continued prosperity in trade and stricter supervision. It is also stated that head loads of garden produce formerly exempt have now been assessed to octroi in Mooltan. The octroi receipts in Lahore came to Rs. 5,147 more than in 1893-94, and this is again ascribed to closer supervision and the effect of the Viceregal Darbár. Among the minor Municipalities of the Division, that of Jhang-*cum*-Maghiána showed an increase of Rs. 2,835 and that of Kasúr a decrease of Rs. 6,153. The decrease in the latter case is attributed to smaller imports of grain owing to bad harvests and a brisk foreign demand.

In the Ráwalpindi Division the net income from taxation during the year under report, excluding refunds, amounted to Rs. 4,80,516 against Rs. 4,51,861 in the previous year. The increase, amounting to Rs. 28,455, is spread over several Municipalities, the largest increases occurring in Gujránwála (Rs. 9,058), Ráwalpindi (Rs. 6,844), and Pind Dádan Khan (Rs. 5,681). The principal causes assigned are increased importation, better supervision, and the revision of the octroi schedule in Pind Dádan Khan.

In the Pesháwar Division there was a total decrease of income from taxation amounting to Rs. 13,595, and of this Pesháwar itself is responsible for Rs. 9,798. This is attributed in part to the low rate of exchange having affected imports of piece-goods.

The districts of the Deraját show a total decrease of Rs. 1,502 in octroi income, but in no case do the figures call for special comment.

13. *Average incidence of total taxation on the population of Municipal towns.*—As in 1893-94, Simla was the highest taxed of all the Municipalities of the Delhi Division, the incidence of total taxation amounting to Rs 10-14-9 per head of the population. Last year the incidence in this Municipality was Rs. 10-2-1. In Delhi the incidence this year was Re. 1-9-7, and if the population of dependent villages is included, the average is still further reduced to Re. 1-5-7. Last year the average incidence in this town was Rs. 2-13-7. There has been a decrease in average incidence of taxation in all three Municipalities of the Karnál District and in all the towns of the Gurgaon District except Firozpur, which showed an increase of 8 pies. The Umballa Municipalities show a decrease of 10 pies per head.

In the Jullundur Division the incidence of total taxation in the Municipality of Fázilka amounts to Rs. 3-5-6 per head as against Rs. 2-13-6 in 1893-94. The cause of this increase has not been explained. The incidence in the notified area of Khánpur has also been put down at Re. 1-11-3, which represents, however, a decrease of 1 anna 9 pies on last year's figures. The Commissioner has pointed out that the burden of taxation is not borne entirely by the town population, as in most towns there is a considerable consumption by outsiders. Viewed in this light, the average incidence is, in most cases, considerably lower, and in Fázilka it amounts only to Rs. 2-0-2.

In the Review for 1893-94 it was observed that the figure (Rs. 15-6-2) given for the average incidence of taxation in Dalhousie was misleading, having been calculated on the winter population only. This year the calculation has been made on the average winter and summer population, and the figure given is Rs. 5-5-3. It is remarked, however, that even this figure is misleading, as the bulk of the taxation is paid by European house-owners and residents, and the people of the bazár pay no conservancy tax. The figures for the other 1st Class Municipalities of the Lahore Division are—Mooltan Rs. 2-0-2, Lahore Rs. 2-0-11, and Amritsar Rs. 2-2-10. As regards the minor Municipalities, it was noticed last year that the incidence of total taxation in Kasúr (Re. 1-11-6)

was apparently very high. This year it is given at a much lower figure, *viz.*, Re. 0-10-5, showing a very satisfactory diminution. In seven other minor Municipalities of the Lahore Division the incidence of total taxation exceeded Re. 1, but no explanation has been furnished.

In the Ráwalpindi Division the average incidence of total taxation is highest in the towns of Ráwalpindi (Rs. 2-6-0), Gujránwála (Rs. 2-5-6), and Pind Dádan Khan (Re. 1-10-10). It also exceeds Re. 1 in the case of the Jhelum, Hazro and Siálkot Municipalities.

The average taxation in the Municipalities and notified areas of the Deraját Division was apparently high in the cases of Edwardes-abad (Rs. 3-12-11), Dera Ghází Khan (Rs. 2-8-2), Tánk (Rs. 2-7-9), and Dera Ismail Khan (Rs. 2-5-10). But in the case of Edwardes-abad and Tánk it is explained that the increase is nominal only, being due to the presence of troops and camp-followers owing to the Wazírístán Expedition. The figures for Dera Ismail Khan represent a decrease of 4 pies over those of last year; and for Dera Ghází Khan, where there is an increase of Re. 0-5-5, no explanation is given.

14. *The working of Municipal taxes other than octroi.*—In the Lahore Division the only Municipalities in which taxes other than octroi were levied during the year under report were those of Lahore, Dalhousie and Jhang-*cum*-Maghiána. As stated above in paragraph 11, the special taxes in the latter Municipality were abolished with effect from 1st April 1895. The following special taxes are levied in Dalhousie, *viz.*, taxes on conservancy, houses and land, animals, servants and water, and they are reported to have worked satisfactorily. With reference to the wheel tax in Lahore the Commissioner remarks as follows:—

"The receipts from the wheel tax in Lahore are increasing, as vehicles are being discovered which escaped registration in the first instance, and as the public is becoming convinced that the Committee are determined to enforce the payment of the tax. "There has been," writes the Deputy Commissioner, "a steady passive resistance from the community, and persons have held back until their neighbours and friends have paid. The registers, too, require frequent alterations from various causes, and there is a good deal of labour connected with the collection." "Several recoveries have," the Deputy Commissioner adds, "been made recently under the provisions of Section 201 of the Act."

In the Pesháwar Division special taxes are levied on lands in Haripur and Abbott-abad, and on animals in Haripur and Pesháwar, and they appear to have worked satisfactorily.

No remarks under this head are called for in respect to the other Divisions of the Province.

15. *The working of the octroi tax.—Cost of collection.*—The Jullundur Division shows some startling figures in individual cases in respect to the cost of collection of octroi. Thus the percentage of cost of collection to total octroi income in the Municipalities of Aláwalpur and Makhu was 31·59 and 29·77 respectively, for which no explanation has been given by the Deputy Commissioners concerned. It is noticed, however, that the Commissioner has drawn their attention to the fact. The cost at Nawashahr also increased from 10·08 per cent. to 20·46 per cent. during the year. On the other hand, the cost at Fázilka amounted only to 4·64 per cent. In several of the minor Municipalities of the Ráwalpindi Division the cost was high, notably in Jámke (25 per cent.), Eminabad (22 per cent.), Dáska (18 per cent.), and Kila Didár Singh and Kila Sobha Singh (17 per cent.).

In the Pesháwar Division cost of collection was high in the cases of Hazára (Rs. 16-10-7 per cent.) and Kohát (Rs. 15-11-0 per cent.), and it is explained that the increase in the former case is due to increased pay of octroi peons at outlying posts, and to printing forms; and in the latter case to the construction of two new octroi posts at a cost of Rs. 571.

The figures in the remaining two Divisions do not call for special comment. No doubt, as stated last year, the wide divergences in many cases may be accounted for by the fact that the collection of octroi is a much simpler matter in a compact township than in a scattered and straggling village.

Commissioners should, His Honor thinks, call for a special report in every case in which the cost of collection of octroi exceeds 15 per cent.

16. *Working of the octroi tax.—The incidence of net collections less refunds.*—No remarks worthy of notice under this head are contained in the Divisional Reports for the present year.

17. *Working of the octroi tax.—Refunds.*—In the town of Delhi itself the refunds granted fell from Rs. 11,934 to Rs. 8,591, or by Rs. 3,343, but they were nevertheless higher than in 1892-93. Of the Rs. 1,864 shown as refunded in the UmballaDistrict, no less than Rs. 1,703 was on account of the Municipality of Umballa itself, but this included an item of Rs. 1,000 which, though drawn in part payment of a long standing claim of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, was not paid to them, but was subsequently recredited into the Treasury. This item should apparently have been omitted from the head 'Refunds of octroi.' In Rewári the exemption of the produce of town lands is said to constitute a difficulty in the way of working the refund rules as they stand at present, and their amendment is under consideration. No refunds were made in Bhiwáni, and as taxation is low there the Commissioner agrees that none were called for. Sirsa refunded Rs. 732 against Rs. 166 in 1893-94.

In the Jullundur Division the refunds altogether amounted to Rs. 28,644 as compared with Rs. 14,859 in the previous year, this remarkable increase, whereby the total refunds of the Division were nearly doubled, being attributed to the settlement of a large number of outstanding claims. On this subject the Commissioner observes: "The matter of prompt discharge of refund claims has recently received considerable attention throughout this Division, and I hope the scandal of delay in settling outstandings will not again occur." A large proportion of the increase occurred in Ludhiána, where the figures rose from Rs. 7,178 in 1893-94 to Rs. 16,872 in 1894-95, and the settlement of overdue claims was insisted on by the Deputy Commissioner, Major Egerton.

In the Lahore Division no refunds at all were made by the Municipality of Mooltan, it being explained that the merchants of that neighbourhood are in the habit of storing their goods in bonded warehouses outside Municipal limits. In Lahore itself the refunds amounted to Rs. 18,966 as compared with Rs. 17,569 in the previous year. But by far the largest refunds were made in Amritsar, *viz.*, Rs. 60,427, as against Rs. 55,219 in 1893-94; and it is specially satisfactory to note that out of 10,299 applications for refunds only 156, involving Rs. 635, were rejected. No refund rules are in force in the minor Municipalities of the Mooltan, Montgomery and Amritsar Districts. Of the other minor Municipalities of the Division, the only noticeable figure in connection with refunds occurs at Kasúr, where Rs. 28,466 were paid as compared with Rs. 14,956 in the previous year. This large increase has not been explained; but, as observed by the Deputy Commissioner, it would seem to indicate that through trade is not being interfered with.

The largest refunds in the Ráwalpindi Division during the year under report were made by the Municipality of Ráwalpindi, where Rs. 17,231 were disbursed in this way. As this body only granted Rs. 8,144 in refunds during the year 1893-94, some explanation of this very large increase might have been expected; but none has been given. The Commissioner remarks merely: "It is satisfactory to note that the refund system in the larger towns is worked in an effective way, and that exporters have availed themselves of the refund rules." The aggregate refunds of the Division for the year under report amounted to Rs. 36,523 as compared with Rs. 19,068 in the previous year.

In the Peshávar Division the aggregate refunds amounted to Rs. 12,705, of which Rs. 12,564 were granted by the Municipality of Peshávar alone. In the Deraját Division only Rs. 80 were paid altogether in refunds, and the Commissioner explains that though refund rules are in force in all the Municipalities of the Division, traders do not care to take the trouble of applying for refunds, as the amounts involved are inconsiderable.

18. *Working of the octroi tax.—Excess in quantities taxed over the standards recognized by Government.*—In Delhi the Government standard of consumption was exceeded only in the case of metals, and this is explained to be due to the ever-increasing demand for rolled beams and corrugated iron in that city. But the standard is said to have been exceeded, more or less, in most Municipalities of the Division in the case of grain, refined and unrefined sugar, oil-seeds, tobacco and cloth, and sometimes in that of ghi also. The over-taxation of oil-seeds in Faridabad, attributed last year to large importations for the manufacture of oil, is this year ascribed to similar importations for the manufacture of myrtle powder With reference to the high taxation in Rewári, the Deputy Commissioner of Gurgaon remarks as follows :—

"The great difficulty in the town, however, has always been the exemption from octroi of the town produce. The produce of Rewári is very considerable, and with free refunds traders are able to defraud the Committee by getting refunds on goods that have paid no tax. Hence the refund rules had to contain a proviso that octroi would only be repaid on goods in regard to which its payment could be proved. Traders are unable to give satisfactory proof of the identity of the goods they wish to export and hence usually fail to get refunds, and though a bonded warehouse has been established for their use, it has only lately been much resorted to. The advantage of a situation inside the town is held to compensate for the payment of octroi. Thus a merchant having very large dealings in barley as the agent of a large brewery deliberately chose to put his new godowns just within the octroi limits, though he would have escaped taxation by moving it a few yards, and though the present difficulty in getting refunds was clearly pointed out to him."

In the Umballa Municipalities the chief over-taxation took place under the head of grain, as to which the Deputy Commissioner remarks : "It is inevitable that at large marts much grain should be taxed which is not imported for town use; for, though it is theoretically right that all such grain should escape tax, it is impossible in practice to bring this end about."

In the Khánpur "notified area" cloth was taxed to 12 times the taxable value. In Núrpur there has been over-taxation of tobacco, but the Deputy Commissioner concerned thinks that the population dependent on Núrpur has not been correctly estimated owing to the large number of pilgrims who pass through on their way to Jowálamukhi. In Hoshiárpur, too, the percentage fixed by Government is also said to be below the mark. Grain, refined sugar and oil-seeds were over-taxed in Ludhiána. As regards grain, it is stated that large quantities are stored at harvest time, while the excess in the case of refined sugar is attributed to this commodity being subsequently exported in the shape of sweetmeats, on which no refunds are allowed. Drugs and grain were over-taxed in Khanna, and the Deputy Commissioner has requested the Committee in future to reduce the limit of refunds on grain from Re. 1 to 8 annas. The Commissioner has characterised the over-taxation at Fázilka as "enormous," and his criticism appears fully justified. Thus, to take the case of grain imported into this Municipality, whereas the maximum amount fixed by Government for taxation is 1,18,148 maunds, the amount actually taxed was 11,22,035 maunds, or 10,03,887 maunds in excess of the taxable quantity. The Committee has not offered any valid excuse for this over-taxation, and it appears, as the Deputy Commissioner remarks, that the best that can be said is that the rates of octroi are so very low that the charge can hardly do much harm. The Commissioner of Jullundur has given two tables showing respectively cases of taxation above and below the prescribed standards, and with reference to this subject he remarks—

"The figures are so startling in their variations that we can scarcely believe them to have been accurately compiled. We must only conclude that the standards set up by us are of no value as a guide to the actual facts. It is possible, however, that they point to fraud in some instance in the matter of octroi collections upon which they are based. I will make further enquiries."

In the Lahore Division the most striking instance of over-taxation occurred in the case of oil-seeds and cloth in Mooltan, the former being 54,417 maunds in excess of the maximum quantity allowed, while the cloth imported and taxed during the year was $1\frac{3}{4}$ times as much as the standard rate. Except in the case of piece-goods (where the excess is attributed to the Viceregal Darbár), the consumption in Lahore itself remained well within the prescribed standard. In Amritsar, on the other hand, unrefined sugar and ghi only were within the standard rates. The Deputy Commissioner explains that in a large market like Amritsar it is difficult to keep within the Government limits, and that the remedy for excesses and the protection of through trade lies in refunds, which are freely granted. The cases of over-taxation which have occurred in the minor Municipalities of the Lahore Division do not call for special comment.

In the Ráwalpindi Division over-taxation of grain occurred in Gujránwála, Ráwalpindi, Siálkot and Khusháb. In Gujránwála the actual amount taxed under this head amounted to over 17 maunds as against a recognized standard of 7 maunds. This is put down to a mutual misconception on the part of the Committee and of traders regarding the scope of the refund rules, and the Commissioner adds that the misconception has been rectified. Attention was called in paragraph 17 of last year's Review to the fact that no refunds on account of grain appeared to have been granted at Gujránwála. Cloth and metal were over-taxed in Pind Dádan Khan and Hazro, but as regards the latter place the Deputy Commissioner considers that the Government standard for cloth at least is low in proportion to the prosperity of the inhabitants.

In the Municipality of Dera Ismail Khan oil-seeds and cloth were over-taxed, the reason assigned being that these articles are imported and exported again after being manufactured, so that no refunds are given. No other cases of excess taxation in the Derajāt Division call for notice.

Both oil-seeds and cloth were largely over-taxed by the Haripur Municipality for which no reason is assigned. Nor is the explanation given for the over-taxation of drugs, gums and spices in Pesháwar, *viz.*, large imports, altogether satisfactory. As regards Kohát, where the Government standard of consumption was exceeded in the case of unrefined sugar and cloth, the increase is no doubt rightly put down to the additional demand caused by the presence of troops in the Samána and Kurram.

The question of allowing refunds of octroi on articles manufactured in a town wholly or partly from materials which have paid duty on being imported into the town is in some cases one of great complication and has not yet been disposed of.

The Lieutenant-Governor has also under consideration the system at present adopted of testing the working of the octroi by "the standard of average consumption." He is inclined to think that that test in many instances operates unfairly against the Municipalities, and that, if certain changes were introduced, we might be able to dispense with it altogether.

The amount of goods shown against a Municipality by this test as improperly taxed is apt to be unduly swollen in various ways which it is impracticable to allow for in our returns. The merchants of a town, for example, import in years of plenty when prices are very low quantities of agricultural produce far in excess of what is required for the immediate consumption of the town and that without any view to immediate re-exportation. A certain amount of that produce leaves the town from time to time in quantities so small that under the statutory rule fixing a minimum refund no refund is claimable on it. Perhaps a much larger amount of it is hoarded in the town for a long period until either prices rise sufficiently to tempt the holder to re-export it or until it will no longer keep, and by that time the period of limitation fixed under the Act for an application for a refund will have passed. All such produce is shown against

the town in our returns as improperly taxed, and this though its being taxed is not only a thing contemplated by Section 143 (2) of the Municipal Act, but is further, in His Honor's opinion, a thing which, subject to certain conditions, is reasonable in itself. Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick has always been inclined to think that, provided the refund and bonded warehouse arrangements are such as to afford reasonable protection to those carrying on a through trade and to others who may desire to avail themselves of them within limited periods, and if the rate of octroi is kept very low, it is fair and reasonable that goods which are imported into the town without any view to immediate or early re-exportation, and which are hoarded there for indefinite periods in the owner's store awaiting a rise in the market, should pay octroi as a small contribution towards the watch and ward, conservancy, lighting, water-supply, &c., of the town. If the payment of a contribution so small as His Honor contemplates would in practice affect the ultimate selling price of the goods at all, which seems very doubtful, having regard to the extent to which the price at any moment depends on the existing demand and supply, and the immense fluctuations in price that take place within short periods, this, in His Honor's opinion, would be no objection to such a small charge, which would be quite as legitimate a charge on the goods as the cost of storage or carriage. As already said, the possibility of adopting this view and dispensing with the test referred to, trusting only to the facilities afforded by our system of bonded warehouses and refunds, would depend on whether we could afford to pitch our octroi at a rate low enough to justify our taking that view, and the whole question will therefore require full consideration at the hands of local officers and Municipal Committees before any decision can be come to regarding it.

19. *Working of the octroi tax.—Bonded warehouses.*—In the Delhi Division bonded warehouses exist at Sonepat, Karnál and Rewári. As regards the latter warehouse, it appears that the fees realized amounted to 4 per cent. of the value of the goods deposited, so that little, if anything, was gained in comparison with payment of octroi. This should be altered a very low fee being imposed on goods deposited for a short time only in the warehouse, and the fee being increased as the time is prolonged The bonded warehouse at Hoshiárpur is said to be appreciated. Warehouses also exist at Tánda, Jullundur, Ludhiána and Jagraon in the Jullundur Division, but little is said about their working. The Committee of Fázilka have been asked to arrange for the establishment of a bonded warehouse.

In the Lahore Division bonded warehouses exist only at Amritsar, Jhang-*cum*-Maghiána, Chiniot and Pathánkot. The latter warehouse has heretofore proved unpopular owing, it is said, to a careless mistake on the part of the Municipal Committee in charging storage fees at rates authorized by Government per maund instead of *per diem*. This mistake has been rectified, and it is hoped that the popularity of the warehouse will increase. It is proposed to establish a bonded warehouse also at Kasúr.

The want of a bonded warehouse is said to be keenly felt at Gujránwála, but it has hitherto been found impossible to acquire land near the Railway Station. The bonded warehouse at Ráwalpindi is popular, while those at Siálkot and Khusháb are little used. There are several bonded warehouses in the Deraját Division, of which the most popular is the one at Edwardes-abad, where property worth Rs. 19,974 was lodged during the year. The Commissioner notes that as outside trade is carried on mainly by Wazírís, there does not appear to be any necessity to extend the system at present. The bonded warehouses in the Peshávar Division appear to have been little used.

20. *The working of the octroi tax.—General remarks.*—The collection of octroi, as stated last year, is generally under direct management. The tax appears generally to work satisfactorily and to be popular with traders and merchants.

21. *Revision of octroi schedules.*—In the Ráwalpindi Division the octroi schedules of Pind Dádan Khan and the minor towns in the Siálkot District were revised during the year. The new octroi schedule of Jullundur was brought into operation in November 1894. Revised schedules for Umballa and Jagádhri are under the consideration of Government. In Lahore the octroi schedule was amended so as to reduce the rates of duty on timber and country tobacco. As regards the exemption from taxation by Municipal Committees of goods which have paid Imperial Customs duty, the following remarks by the Officiating Commissioner of Lahore are worthy of attention:—

"In connection with the Government of India orders releasing articles from octroi which have paid Customs duty, great trouble will be experienced in revising octroi schedules and in adjusting Municipal taxation. In fact, unless some modification of the principle be allowed, it is difficult to see how Municipal administration will be possible so far as regards solvency of its finances."

PART III.—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

22. The following is an abstract of the receipts and charges of the several Municipalities. The detailed accounts will be found in Statements II and III appended to this Review:—

	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Cash.	Government Promissory Notes and other Securities.	Cash.	Government Promissory Notes and other Securities
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	8,24,531	25,000	10,05,399	33,000
RECEIPTS.				
Revenue from taxes and other sources ...	41,52,056	...	43,11,880	...
Debt.				
Investments	...	8,000	...	44,968
Loans	1,36,389	...	94,722	...
Sinking fund realized	128	...	717	...
Advances and deposits	4,171	...	2,929	...
Total	42,92,744	8,000	44,10,248	44,968
	51,17,275	33,000	54,15,647	77,968
CHARGES.				
Expenditure	39,79,020	...	40,87,643	...
Debt.				
Investments	8,000	...	44,968	...
Payments to sinking funds	3,375	...	3,375	...
Repayment of loans	1,18,420	...	1,40,046	...
Advances and deposits	3,062	...	3,265	...
Total	41,11,877	...	42,79,297	..
Closing balance	10,05,398	33,000	11,36,350	77,968

During the year Rs. 10,000 were invested by the Simla Municipality, Rs. 15,168 by Delhi, Rs. 12,800 by Hissar and Rs. 7,000 by Jhajjar, bringing the total

invested funds up to Rs. 77,968, which were held by the following Municipalities :—

		Rs.
Simla	... ...	23,000
Delhi	... ...	15,168
Hissar	... ...	14,800
Hánsi	... ...	10,000
Ládwa	... ...	6,000
Hoshiárpur	... ...	2,000
Jhajjar	... ...	7,000
	Total ...	77,968

23. The aggregate cash balances of the several Municipal Funds increased from Rs. 10,05,398 at the close of 1893-94 to Rs. 11,36,350 at the close of 1894-95.

Municipalities are required to maintain minimum working balances of not less than 10 per cent. of their income, and in the great majority of cases this condition is fulfilled by the closing balances of the year. The exceptions are few (only ten) and unimportant, but in order that there may be no deficient balances at the end of 1895-96, the attention of the Committees concerned should be drawn to the fact that unless the revenue and expenditure of the following Municipalities in that year turn out to be better than the Budget Estimates, their balances on 31st March 1896 will be below the prescribed minimum, and they should be required to prevent this result.

Urmar Tánda	In the Hoshiárpur District.
Mukerián	In the Hoshiárpur District.
Aláwalpur	In the Jullundur District.
Ráhon	In the Jullundur District.
Khem Karn	In the Lahore District.
Dalhousie	In the Gurdáspur District.
Kila Sobha Singh	In the Siálkot District.
Nárowál	In the Siálkot District.
Baffa	In the Hazára District.
Kohát	In the Kohát District.

24. The following statement exhibits the loan transactions of the year :—

	Balance outstanding on 31st March 1894.	Received during 1894-95.	Repaid during 1894-95.	Balance outstanding on 31st March 1895.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Loans.				
Delhi Municipality, loan for water and sewerage works ...	6,14,371	91,055	24,833	6,80,594
Simla ditto, ditto ditto and Town Hall ...	8,97,840	...	19,354	8,78,486
Ludhiána ditto, ditto sewerage and drainage works...	53,487	191	3,191	50,487
Dalhousie ditto, ditto water works	42,312	3,476	2,113	43,675
Lahore ditto, ditto water and sewerage works ...	16,04,199	...	23,432	15,80,767
Peshâwar ditto, ditto water works	60,000	...	45,000	15,000
Kohát ditto ditto ditto	15,900	...	1,100	14,800
Edwardes-abad Municipality, loan for city extension and improvements.	3,541	...	1,323	2,218
Dera Ghâzi Khan Municipality, loan for river protective works.	1,63,463	...	11,700	1,51,763
Total ...	34,55,113	94,722	1,32,046	34,17,790
Loans raised in the open market.				
Simla Municipality, debenture loan for the construction of Town Hall.	1,00,000	...	...	1,00,000
Râwalpindi Municipality, loan for water works ...	95,000	...	8,000	87,000
Total ...	1,95,000	...	8,000	1,87,000
GRAND TOTAL ...	36,50,113	94,722	1,40,046	36,04,790

The amounts in securities and cash at credit of the sinking funds for the redemption of the Lahore Water-Works and Simla Town Hall debenture loans were Rs. 53,128 and Rs. 19,300 respectively, so that the actual liabilities of these bodies were Rs. 15,27,639 and Rs. 9,59,186 respectively, and the total Municipal debt was Rs. 35,32,362.

25. The revenue and expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 43,11,880 and Rs. 40,87,643, and are Rs. 1,59,824 and Rs. 1,08,623 higher than the receipts and charges of the previous year. Excluding the income from taxation, which increased by Rs. 70,890 and has been separately noticed in Section II of this Review, the sources of revenue were as follows:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Realizations under Special Acts	31,991	4[illegible],592
Rents of lands, houses, serais, dâk bungalows, &c. ...	1,07,444	1,14,048
Sale proceeds of land and produce of land ...	31,452	31,745
Conservancy receipts, other than taxes and rates ...	1,19,319	1,23,951
Fees and revenue from educational institutions ...	1,83,941	2,00,305
Fees and revenue from medical institutions ...	17,813	16,752
Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses	49,808	48,890
Other fees	12,553	13,748
Fines under the Municipal and other Acts ...	15,400	15,506
Interest on investments	4,989	5,496
Grants-in-aid and contributions	2,35,947	2,61,639
Miscellaneous	2,66,136	2,92,055
Total ...	10,76,793	11,65,727

26. *Realizations under Special Acts.*—There is but little variation between the income from cattle-pounds and hackney carriage licenses in the two years, and the increased receipts under this head are due principally to the imposition for the first time of a chaukídári cess under Act XX of 1856 in Kálka (Notified Area), and recovery by the Lahore Municipality of the Municipal share of the local rate collections for the two years August 1892 to July 1894.

27. *Rents of lands, houses, &c.*—The increase under this head occurred chiefly in the Lahore and Rewári Municipalities, and is due in the case of the former to recovery of arrears of the Municipal Jágír revenue, to the realization of which the Committee does not appear to have paid sufficient attention. As the Committee's return of revenue (form II) seems to show a dilatoriness in the collection of income under other heads also—*e. g.*, the Government contribution for road watering, the payment by the railway for water, sales of water, and nazúl and garden receipts—the special attention of that body should be drawn to the subject with a view to the prompt realization of all Municipal dues in future.

28. *Conservancy receipts.*—Out of 164 Municipalities and Notified Areas 30 had no receipts from Conservancy as against 25 out of 155 in 1893-94. In the following cases the incomes exceeded Rs. 1,000 in both years :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Delhi	6,364	5,170
Jullundur	1,348	1,366
Ludhiána	2,760	2,089
Mooltan	3,826	4,175
Jhang	1,813	1,834
Lahore	6,112	5,642
Kasúr	1,767	1,374
Amritsar	35,392	40,940
Gurdáspur	1,745	1,325
Batála	2,426	1,954
Siálkot	10,265	10,356
Gujránwála	4,909	5,978
Wazirabad	1,162	1,135
Ráwalpindi	1,737	1,385
Peshawar	4,216	5,275
Edwardes-abad	1,905	2,314
Total ...	87,747	92,312

The increase of nearly Rs. 6,000 in Amritsar is all the more remarkable that the Committee's income under this head is so enormously in excess of that of every other Municipality.

29. *Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions.*—The receipts were better on the whole than in the previous year by Rs. 16,364, occurring chiefly in the Municipalities of Hissar, Karnál, Simla, Hoshiárpur, Ludhiána, Ferozepore, Mooltan, Amritsar, Akálgarh, Khusháb, Dera Ismail Khan, and Dera Ghází Khan. The status of the Hissar School was raised from Middle to High, which accounts for the enhanced income there. In Karnál, Ferozepore, and Dera Ismail Khan revised scales of fees were introduced. In Simla the increase was due to the recovery of certain outstanding fees of the previous year. In Mooltan the receipts include a Government grant of Rs. 1,320 not received in the previous year. The Akálgarh Municipal Committee took over certain schools from the District Board. In Hoshiárpur and Dera Ghází Khan the better income is attributed to increase in the number of scholars.

30. *Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions.*—There is nothing for remark under this head, but in Dharmsála a falling-off of some Rs. 500 in the receipts is attributed to the substitution of the system of inviting monthly subscriptions to the dispensary for the system of charging for the medicines supplied. The system has since been discontinued and the practice of charging for medicines reverted to.

31. *Fees and Revenues from Markets and Slaughter-Houses.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 1,425 in the receipts of the Ráwalpindi Municipality under this head, due to a reduction of the fees charged on butchers from the previous high rates, which were not sanctioned. There was also an apparent increase of Rs. 908 in Umballa, owing to these fees having formerly been shown under the head of Octroi.

32. In *other fees* are comprised—

Rs. 1,602 of fees on licenses to cut wood and grass, in Dharmsála and Murree;
" 4,947 of bonded warehouse fees, in Pesháwar (Rs. 1,578), Ráwalpindi (Rs. 2,735) and 10 other Municipalities; and

" 7,199 of fees on licenses for trades and callings, in Simla (Rs. 2,679), Pesháwar (Rs. 1,024), Amritsar (Rs. 897), Mooltan (Rs. 255) and 25 other Municipalities.

Total ... " 13,748

The income from this source shows a tendency to increase, but does not otherwise call for remark.

33. *Grants and Contributions (for general and special purposes).*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,61,639, being Rs. 25,692 higher than in the previous year. In the case of the following Municipalities the grants from other sources for educational and medical purposes represent private contributions to schools and dispensaries:—

	For Education. Rs.	*For Medical.* Rs.
Hissar	3,000	...
Jullundur	334	...
Kartárpur	113	...
Phillour (from the North-Western Railway) ...	...	260
Nurmahal	...	12
Chunián	140	173

In Hissar the large subscription of Rs. 3,000 was made by the citizens for the purpose of raising the status of the local Middle School to a High School.

34. *Miscellaneous.*—The miscellaneous receipts are composed of—

	Rs.
Nazúl income	36,436
Leper Asylum receipts, including subscriptions	7,176
Sales of water	40,193
Garden receipts	37,311
Sale of trees, grass, wood, &c.	36,053
Receipts from cattle fairs	28,815
Refunds	10,100
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private persons ...	46,799
Other miscellaneous receipts	49,172
Total ...	2,92,055

The bulk of the nazúl income occurs in the accounts of the Delhi Municipality, and the Leper Asylum receipts comprise the income of the Asylum belonging to the Amritsar Municipality at Tarn Táran. The receipts from "sales of water" increased from Rs. 27,770 in 1893-94 to Rs. 40,193 in the year under review, or by Rs. 12,423. The increase is almost entirely confined to the Delhi and Lahore Municipalities, *viz.*, Rs. 6,047 in the former and Rs. 5,770 in the latter. The increase in Delhi was due to the extension of house connections with the Municipal main and larger sales of water, and much of the increase in Lahore was due to the recovery of arrears from the North-Western Railway. The Chunián Municipal Committee recovered Rs. 642 from zamindárs for water taken from the Municipal Canal cut. Under "sales of trees, grass, wood, &c.," and "miscellaneous" the receipts of the Simla Municipality fell off owing to discontinuance of the practice of adjusting in the accounts as revenue and expenditure the value of timber taken from the Municipal Forests for Municipal works and of sales of coal from the Municipal stocks. The bulk of the receipts, Rs. 39,698 out of Rs. 46,799, on account of "services rendered to private persons" occur in the accounts of the Delhi Municipality. These again include Rs. 12,363 recoveries for connecting houses with the Municipal main and Rs. 26,957 the voluntary payments made by the manufacturers of gold and silver wire for the Committee's supervision of the manufacture to which reference was made in the Review for 1893-94. The other "miscellaneous" receipts include in the case of the Delhi Municipality an item of Rs. 15,934, representing a sum of Rs. 10,000 which was paid to the Education Department in 1873 for a school building and has now been refunded with accrued interest, as no site had been chosen. The amount has been re-invested by the Committee, and efforts are being made to select a site for the school house. The "miscellaneous" head also includes Rs. 12,818 refunded by the Ráwalpindi Cantonment Committee on account of octroi refunds due by that body and paid by the Municipality, and afterwards recovered, and credited under this head, from the Cantonment share of the octroi. This transaction, which entails a fictitious expansion of the receipts and charges of the Municipal Fund, is objectionable and should be discontinued.

35. The expenditure of the year, excluding repayments of loans and the other "debt" transactions, amounted, as already stated, to Rs. 40,87,6 3, or Rs. 1,08,623 more than the outlay in 1893-94. The following statement compares the charges of the two years under the main heads of classification :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) General Administration, including collection and refunds of taxes	6,03,018	6,63,900
(2) Public safety	6,07,129	6,12,784
(3) Public Health and Convenience	18,06,066	17,92,218
(4) Public instruction	5,57,996	5,91,247
(5) Contributions	1,22,591	1,26,565
(6) Miscellaneous, including interest on loans ...	2,82,220	2,80,929
Total ...	39,79,020	40,87,643

36. *General Administration.*—This head includes :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Office establishments, inspection, Honorary Magistrates' establishment, &c.	2,10,245	2,15,280
Collection of taxes	2,23,026	2,38,401
Survey of land	3,284	2,698
Refunds	1,64,825	2,06,790
Pensions and Gratuities	1,638	731
Total ...	6,03,018	6,63,900

The increase of Rs. 5,035 under "office establishments" was due for the most part to the grant of Exchange Compensation Allowance by the Simla Municipality to its non-domiciled European officials, the publication of proposed bye-laws under the present Municipal Act by the Municipal Committee, Lahore, the share of the Municipal Committee of Kohát of the pay of the joint Secretary entertained by that body and the Kohát District Board, and the revision of the Rohtak and Beri Municipal establishments on the progressive pay system, and special purchases of furniture for the Town Halls at those places. The increase of Rs. 15,375 under "collection of taxes" is made up mostly of small increases distributed over a number of Municipalities. In Delhi there was an increase of Rs 1,285, due to the grant of rewards to the octroi establishments for good work; in Mooltan Rs. 1,580, due to the construction of a new octroi office; and in Peshâwar Rs. 4,494, due to repairs to bonded warehouses and rewards. In the last-named Municipality the charges apparently include Rs. 1,975 embezzled by establishment. The question of the punishment of the Dároga in connection with the loss is under consideration.

Under "refunds" the expenditure for the two years is sub-divided as follows :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds of octroi	1,57,222	2,03,947
Refunds other than octroi	7,603	2,843
Total ...	1,64,825	2,06,790

37. *Public Safety.*—Under this head are included :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Fire (establishment, fire engines, &c.)	6,957	4,221
Lighting (establishment, lamps, &c.)	75,389	84,610
Police (establishment, clothing, &c.)	5,22,872	5,41,651
Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes	1,911	2,302
	6,07,129	6,32,784

The expenditure on establishment and appliances for extinguishing fires calls for no remarks. Expenditure on "lighting" was incurred in 89 towns as compared with 86 in the previous year; but, except in the marginally-noted places, the outlay was insignificant. The "Police" charges were higher by Rs. 18,779 the principal increases being Rs. 7,917 in Rewári, due to the construction of a new Thána; Rs. 1,315 in Lahore, due to the grant of local allowances to the City Police and an allowance to the City Superintendent; Rs. 2,902 in Gujránwála, caused by revision of the Municipal Police; Rs. 1,010 in Siálkot, Rs. 2,507 in Ráwalpindi, and Rs. 1,042 in Dera Ismail Khan, due to the construction of new Police Chaukís; and Rs. 1,966 in Peshâwar, due to the building of Police barracks.

	Rs.
Hissar	855
Hánsi	564
Bhiwáni	1,380
Sirsa	588
Rewári	800
Delhi	12,505
Karnál	602
Pánipat	709
Kaithal	627
Simla	12,527
Jullundur	664
Ludhiána	997
Ferozepore	887
Mooltan	3,589
Lahore	15,985
Amritsar	5,654
Batála	1,081
Siálkot	1,659
Gujrát	505
Gujránwála	1,384
Jhelum	516
Ráwalpindi	1,649
Abbottabad	546
Peshâwar	5,061
Dera Ismail Khan ...	1,315
Dera Ghâzi Khan ...	824

38. *Public Health and Convenience.*—The following are the details :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Water-supply	1,89,876	1,50,732
Drainage	2,16,484	1,63,753
Conservancy and latrines (including road cleaning and watering)	5,12,126	5,29,061
Hospitals and Dispensaries	3,35,240	3,54,813
Vaccination	24,393	25,714
Markets and Slaughter-houses	16,777	18,327
Cattle-pounds	8,715	7,597
Dâk Bungalows and Serais	5,814	10,602
Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation	1,29,461	1,33,207
Registration of births and deaths	7,123	7,458
Public Works establishment	33,323	36,248
Ditto buildings	1,24,303	53,309
Ditto roads	2,00,042	2,91,870
Ditto stores	2,389	9,527
Total ...	18,06,066	17,92,218

The charges on account of water-supply and drainage are sub-divided as follows :—

		1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.
Water-supply	Capital outlay	87,990	53,846
	Maintenance	1,01,886	96,886
	Total ...	1,89,876	1,50,732
Drainage or Sewerage	Capital outlay	1,86,662	1,33,289
	Maintenance	29,822	30,464
	Total ...	2,16,484	1,63,753

There was smaller Capital outlay on water-works, due to the completion during the previous year of the Simla project and the approaching completion

of the Delhi project. The latter, except the roofing of the second series of supply wells, was finished during 1894-95. The Kohát water-supply and drainage project and the Dalhousie water-works project were also completed. In Ráwalpindi Rs. 24,341 was spent on the extension of the distribution service, and Rs. 5,189 in Peshávar, mostly on the same object. Under maintenance there was a decrease of Rs. 6,023 in the case of the Simla water-works, owing to fuel taken from the Municipal Forests not being charged for, as was the case in previous years; and in Amritsar a decrease of Rs. 5,344, owing to there having been extraordinary outlay on well cleaning in 1893-94. Under Capital outlay on drainage the expenditure of the Delhi Municipality was Rs. 63,644 less than in the previous year. In Simla there was an increased capital outlay of Rs. 9,022 as compared with the previous year, due to the substitution of stone drains for wooden shoots. In Jullundur and Ferozepore also there was increased expenditure of Rs. 1,962 and Rs. 3,849, due mostly to repairs to the Pholriwála drain in the first case and the provision of iron gratings and a flushing well in the second. The Chunián Municipal Committee expended Rs. 2,115 on the construction of a drain.

Under *Conservancy* the expenditure of the Simla Municipal Committee increased by Rs. 9,377, owing chiefly to the provision of new latrines costing Rs. 7,065. This Municipality also utilised the saving of Rs. 3,000 effected last year by the completion of the drainage works in increasing the salaries of the Conservancy staff. The Lahore and Murree Municipal Committee also spent Rs. 2,156 and Rs. 1,608 more than in the previous year, the former on increased establishment and supplying dry earth in latrines and the latter on the provision of three new latrines.

The expenditure on *Hospitals and Dispensaries* increased by Rs. 19,573, and occurs chiefly in the Municipalities of Umballa, Simla, Dharmsála, Mooltan, Lahore, Amritsar, Batála, Siálkot, Pesháwar, and Muzaffargarh. The Simla Municipality spent about Rs. 3,800 on the payment of return passages home of time-expired nurses.

The charges under *vaccination, markets and slaughter-houses, cattle-pounds, dák bungalows and serais, arboriculture, public gardens, &c.,* and *registration of births and deaths* do not call for remark, except that the Municipal Committee of Rohtak constructed a vegetable market at a cost of Rs. 1,181 and a serai adjoining it with separate quarters for females at a cost of Rs. 2,390. In the Tánk Notified Area a travellers' serai was constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,795 and a gate for the Naurang Serai costing Rs. 355.

Under public works there was a decrease of Rs. 70,994 in expenditure on buildings and an increased expenditure of Rs. 91,828 on roads as compared with the previous year. In the Delhi Municipality there was an increased expenditure of Rs. 29,625 on roads, due to extensive repairs undertaken in connection with the Viceroy's visit. This Municipality also purchased a road-roller at a cost of Rs. 8,577. In Simla also there was increased expenditure of over Rs. 6,000 on roads, due to the construction of retaining walls, and in the marginally-noted Municipalities the outlay exceeded that of the previous year by the amounts stated, due to extensive repairs. The Delhi Municipality increased its Public Works establishment by the appointment of an Engineer on Rs. 200 per mensem. The expenditure of the Pind Dádan Khan Municipality decreased by Rs. 5,826, owing to special outlay (Rs. 5,317) on protective works in the previous year through the agency of the Public Works Department and a larger outlay on roads.

	Rs.
Mooltan	17,276
Ráwalpindi	6,448
Pesháwar	5,195

The following table showing the outlay by Municipalities on public works as compared with the final revised budget grant of the year is taken from the finance report of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts :—

District.	Final grant.	Outlay.	Short outlay.	Explanation.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hissar	38,872	25,963	12,909	Chiefly due to the grant for the Hánsi drainage works not having been utilized.
Gurgaon	50 000	26,945	3,055	Composed of numerous petty lapses.
Delhi	69,080	62,178	6,902	
Umballa	22,971	19,704	3,267	
Ferozepore	34,017	18,489	15,528	New drains at Muktsar and Fázilka for which Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 10,000 respectively were provided in the budget were not commenced.
Jullundur	21,847	17,736	4,111	Chiefly due to reserve for minor works not having been utilized.
Gurdáspur	9,881	7,322	2 559	
Amritsar	62,713	61,557	1,156	
Lahore	70,328	58,360	11,968	The provision of Rs. 5 000 for purchase of Museum buildings, Rs. 1,000 for street drainage crossings, and Rs 1,000 reserve for minor works was not utilized.
Montgomery	3,770	2,663	1,107	Numerous petty lapses.
Jhang	5,888	2,789	3,099	Reserve for minor works not utilized.
Mooltan	29,359	36,437	—7,078	Expenditure on roads needing repairs.
Mooltan minor towns ...	4,551	3,377	1,174	Numerous petty lapses.
Gujrát	6,723	5,027	1,696	
Bannu	7,996	5,752	2,244	
Muzaffargarh	10,026	5,554	4,472	Rupees 3,199 provided for reserve for minor works were not utilized.
Other Districts	3,23,755	3,18,644	5,111	Petty lapses.
Total ...	7,51,777	6,78,497	73,280	

There was thus a short outlay of Rs. 73,280 as compared with the final revised budget. This as compared with the lapses which have been the subject of notice in previous Reviews was small, but the lapses in the Hissar, Ferozepore and Lahore Districts were still much larger than they should have been, and again renders it necessary for the Lieutenant-Governor to impress upon Municipal Committees the necessity for carrying out their public works programmes more fully. The failure to do so commonly arises from dilatoriness and want of method.

39. *Public Instruction.*—Under this head are included the following :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs	Rs.
Schools and Colleges	5,20,697	5,54,176
Contributions	29,414	28,040
Libraries and Museums	7,885	9,031
Total ...	5,57,996	5,91,247

Exclusive of education receipts and grants received in aid of education from Provincial Revenues, Local Funds and other sources, which together

amounted to Rs. 3,69,804, the net expenditure from Municipal Funds on education was Rs. 2,21,443. The Director of Public Instruction has furnished the following remarks on education in Municipalities. The figures relate to direct expenditure:—

The number of scholars on the rolls of the Secondary Schools managed by Municipal Boards on the 31st March last was 23,158, against 22,796 in the previous year, or an increase of 362. The number at the Secondary Stage of instruction has risen from 6,064 to 6,338, and at the Primary Stage from 16,732 to 16,820. The slow rise at present is owing to the opening of new unaided schools, which charge lower fees.

The total expenditure from Municipal Funds on education for the year was Rs. 3,45,477, or Rs. 1,572 less than last year. The income from fees for the year was Rs. 18,527 more than in the previous year; and this enabled the Committees to do more for education on a slightly smaller net expenditure. The decreased expenditure from Municipal Funds was due to a fall on account of Secondary Schools and miscellaneous charges and a rise on account of Primary Schools and buildings and appliances.

Statement of expenditure from Municipal Funds on Public Instruction for the year 1894-95.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				9	10	11
							Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Secondary Schloos managed by						
Year.	Province	Total number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March in Secondary Schools managed by Municipal Boards.	Total number of pupils in the Secondary Stage comprising the High and Middle Stages.	Percentage of column 4 to column 3.	Total number of pupils in the Primary Stage comprising the Upper and Lower Primary Stages.	Percentage of column 6 to column 3.	Municipal Boards.	The Government.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Municipal expenditure on Secondary Schools.	Total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	REMARKS.
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1894-95	Punjab	23,158	6,338	27·36	16,820	72·63	1,65,625	593	1,485	16,210	1,83,913	3,45,477	

40. The head *Contributions*, as has been previously explained, comprises for the most part the payments to Cantonment Funds of their share of octroi collections. It also includes in some cases the amounts payable from Municipal Funds towards the cost of the Divisional Inspectors of Vaccination who were sanctioned for each Civil Division in the letter to the Sanitary Commissioner, No. 560, dated 24th December 1894, on salaries ranging from Rs. 98 to Rs. 103 per mensem as an experimental measure for one year.

41. The last head in the accounts of the Municipal expenditure is "Miscellaneous," of which the details for 1894-95 are as follows :—

	Rs.
Interest on loans	1,58,822
Discount	2,006
Actual cost of work done for private individuals	18,457
Nazúl Charges	8,148
Law Expenses	7,326
Interment of paupers	3,580
Cattle, Horse and other Fairs	18,511
Poor-house Charges	10,428
Fire Insurance	859
Leper Asylums	11,165
Other Miscellaneous Charges	41,627
Total ...	2,80,929

PART IV.—GENERAL.

42. *Health.*—The year under report was generally healthy throughout the Delhi and Jullundur Divisions. In the Lahore Division fever in an epidemic form prevailed at Batála in August 1894, and the mortality is described as appalling. A scheme for improving the drainage of this town and the surrounding country has been taken in hand. In the Ráwalpindi Division small-pox made its appearance in Gujránwála, Gujrát, Akálgarh and Kila Didár Singh, but otherwise the health of the people was generally good. The latter remark applies also to the Deraját and Pesháwar Divisions.

43. *Important events.*—One of the features of the year's work is the completion of the Umballa water-works, the scheme for which had been a long time under discussion. The construction of the Bhiwáni water-works is in abeyance pending the construction of the Mahm Rájbaha, which is to be carried out by the Canal Department. The Simla Fire Brigade was altogether called into requisition 15 times during the year, but otherwise the Province seems to have been singularly free from fires. In Ferozepore the traffic was stopped for a time by floods, and Jullundur and Kartárpur also suffered from heavy floods in July and August. Slight floods occurred in Gujrát and Siálkot. An unfortunate boating accident occurred on the Ravi near Dera Nának, whereby 80 persons lost their lives. As the result of an enquiry, the boatmen were suitably punished. No railways or roads affecting Municipalities are reported to have been opened during the year.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of the foregoing Remarks be forwarded to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, the Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, and be submitted to Government of India in the Home Department.

Also that the Remarks and a translation of them be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, English and Urdu versions, and that copies of the Urdu translation be supplied to Deputy Commissioners, for the information of Municipal Committees.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

R. G. THOMSON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—19-3-96—690.

No. 6 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW ON THE PUNJAB FAMINE CODE.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Agriculture),—No. 86, dated 23rd April 1896.

Issue of new edition of Famine Code.

REMARKS.—The first edition of the Punjab Famine Code was issued in October 1888. A revised edition has now been prepared under the orders contained in Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, Resolution No. $\frac{35}{33}$, dated 24th August 1893, and is issued with the approval of the Supreme Government.

Use to be made of land records and agricultural returns.

2. "Famine" is defined in the first section of the Code. But the duties of the officers of Government in connection with famine begin before it has actually appeared or even before it seems to be approaching. One of the main objects of our elaborate system of land records and agricultural returns is to ensure that villages shall not be allowed without remedial measures being adopted to steadily deteriorate till their owners cannot face one or two bad seasons without acute distress; another is to make it certain that widespread scarcity shall not steal upon us unawares. It is the special duty of the Director of Land Records to signal the approach of famine (Section 7).

Preparation for famine.

3. It is a matter of the first importance to organize at leisure the machinery which would be required were famine actually to appear. The Code therefore requires that every district shall be divided into relief circles, each with its own circle inspector chosen beforehand (Sections 15—20). The division of tahsíls into zails will often furnish an excellent basis for the relief circle organization. In insecure tracts a higher degree of preparedness is required, and programmes of relief works are drawn up and annually revised under the rules contained in

Sections 21—35. It must be remembered that it is "an essential condition of a relief famine work that it should be capable of being started at once with the minimum risk of waste of money" (Section 18). A list of suitable works is of little use unless the detailed plans and estimates for their execution are ready, and when the aid of officers of the Public Works Department is needed to prepare such plans and estimates it should be applied for by the Deputy Commissioner.

Famine relief to be worked by the ordinary district staff.

4. As was observed in the 13th paragraph of the Resolution prefixed to the Famine Code of 1888, "the famine policy of the Punjab Government does not in any way contemplate the creation of *quasi*-independent departments, or the lessening of the existing authority or responsibilities of the revenue officers of the Province. The successful administration of famine relief must depend upon the services of (1) Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners, (2) Tahsíldárs and their subordinates, and (3) the lower grades of the revenue and village staff consisting of Kánúngos, . . . Zaildárs, Patwárís village headmen, and village watchmen, exactly in the same way as the successful management of the district from a revenue or an executive point of view depends upon them." When famine appears imminent in any district, special measures will be taken to see that the staff is thoroughly efficient (Section 41), and it may become necessary to strengthen it (Section 47). But nothing will be done to weaken in the smallest degree the responsibility of the Deputy Commissioner, "whose duties," to quote again from the Resolution already referred to, must "form the keystone of the system of efficient famine relief," and who "must foresee all contingencies, direct all action, animate and control all officers." It has therefore been provided that "all officers employed on famine duty within the limits of his district shall take their orders from the Deputy Commissioner on all points not strictly professional" (Sections 49 and 58). The Lieutenant-Governor is confident that officers of all departments will cordially co-operate in famine work. Any appearance of departmental jealousy is unfortunate at all times, but, in the face of a calamity like famine, it becomes most mischievous.

Measures to be adopted when famine is imminent.

5. When scarcity exists, the Deputy Commissioner is allowed to gauge its extent and the necessity of affording relief under the provisions of the Code by opening one or more test works on which the tasks exacted and the wages paid are those laid down in the Code (Section 42 A). Whenever he believes famine to be imminent in any part of his division, it is the duty of the Commissioner to submit a report to Government through the Financial Commissioner showing what the state of affairs is and the measures of relief which are required. The orders passed on that report and on supplementary reports sent in from time to time "constitute the basis of the relief to be given" (Sections 43-44). Simultaneously with the preparation of this report the work of village inspection, as described in the 4th Chapter of the Code, is started. If the relief circle organization is in proper order, village inspection can be carried out smoothly and rapidly as soon as the need for it arises.

Famine relief works.

6. The backbone of famine relief is the provision of works at which the labourers will be divided into classes to each of which a special task and a special wage will be assigned. This distinguishes famine relief works from "ordinary works" on which labourers are employed in the usual manner at the rates prevailing in the labour market. Piece work is no longer permitted on famine relief works. An important change has been made in classification. The division into works under professional agency and works under civil agency has been abolished, and works will now be classed as "small" and "large" (Section 25), the supervision exercised in both cases being as far as possible professional. In the earlier stages of distress it may be sufficient to trust to the development of ordinary works under the Public Works Department or local bodies, but, if scarcity continues long, relief works must be gradually opened wherever they are required.

Gratuitous relief.

7. Gratuitous relief is intended for those who through physical or mental infirmity or age or extreme youth are unable to work. It consists of relief given—

(*a*) in villages (Chapter V),

(*b*) in poor-houses (Chapter VIII),

(*c*) in kitchens (Section 140 and Chapter IX).

The poor-house is intended for homeless wanderers who are too weak to work, professional beggars who cannot or will not labour, and cannot longer live on charity, contumacious labourers sent from relief works to the poor-house as a punishment, and applicants for relief the genuineness of whose necessities is tested by their willingness to submit to the discipline of a poor-house. Relief workers' children, if too young to work, and infirm persons dependent on relief workers, may be fed at kitchens on the work, and, where necessary, kitchens for children may be opened for groups of villages. The rules about children's kitchens are new. Special provisions are made for parda women (Section 102) and for the relief of weavers (Sections 199—201).

Measures to be adopted to save cattle during famine and replace after the famine is over cattle which have died.

8. The Punjab is now well supplied with railways, and the task of keeping people alive in times of extreme scarcity has been thereby greatly simplified. But one of the worst features of Punjab famines has always been great mortality among cattle. No efforts of Government can prevent the loss of a large number of cattle at such seasons, but everything will be done to mitigate the evils of a fodder famine by opening Government forests for grazing (Chapter XI), and, when the famine has passed away and fodder is again available, takávi will be freely given to enable the landowners to purchase the bullocks they require to plough their fields and work their wells (Section 50).

Interference with local trade prohibited.

9. It was remarked in the Resolution issued with the first edition of the Code that "under no pretext whatever can any officer be held to be justified in bringing pressure to bear on the dealers, however serious may be the want of food or however high may be the prices demanded in time of famine." It is the duty of the Deputy Commissioner to encourage the local traders to meet the demand for food by importing it into the distressed area. In extreme cases it may be necessary for him to appoint special food contractors, but before taking this step he should, where possible, obtain the Commissioner's sanction (Sections 64, 7—82 and 145).

Use of Municipal and Local Funds and employment of members of local bodies in connection with famine relief.

10. It is provided in Section 52 that "the whole resources" of Local and District Boards and Municipal Committees, "after deducting the amount absolutely necessary for carrying out their ordinary functions, must be regarded by the members as available for famine relief, and Government expects the members to assist the Deputy Commissioner in every possible way by their personal services in time of famine." As soon as apprehension of famine arises, the Commissioner must require these local bodies to husband their resources, contracting their ordinary expenditure as far as possible. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that members of local bodies, if properly utilized, will form a valuable aid to the official staff in famine relief supervision.

Private charity.

11. In the Punjab times of famine have always evoked a considerable amount of private charity. As observed in the Resolution of 5th October 188 , "Indiscriminate distribution of alms is usually not only demoralizing in itself, but ineffective in relieving genuine destitution; and private profusion in charity may attract unmanageable concourses of people and encourage habits with which it is not easy to deal But any attempt to repress the moral feelings which prompt

people to give on such occasions would not be justifiable, even if it were possible. The preferable course is to invite charitable persons to co-operate with Government officers; and, though free play should be given to their liberality, means should be taken by persuasion and advice to harmonize their efforts with those of organized public action." This is the object aimed at in Sections 258—261 of the Code.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be printed and be prefixed to all copies of the Punjab Famine Code.

Also that it be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab,

R. G. THOMSON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—29-4-96—690

No. 7 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1896.

PART II.
GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROVINCE FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1895.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), No. 108, dated 1st May 1896.

READ—

The Report on the Revenue Administration of the Province for the agricultural year ending 30th September 1895, forwarded with the letter of the Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, No. 151, dated 25th February 1896.

REMARKS.—This Report was submitted by the Financial Commissioner with punctuality and reached Government on 28th February 1896.

2. The year under report included the autumn harvest of 1894 and the spring harvest of 1895. The summer rains were on the whole copious. But they were very irregularly distributed both as to time and place and they ceased too early and suddenly. The cotton crop was superior both in area and outturn to any recorded during the last ten years. This is the second excellent cotton crop in succession. Rice also seems to have been generally successful. But, except on the frontier and in the south-east of the Province, the kharíf harvest, as a whole, is put rather below the average. The spring harvest of 1895 was quite exceptionally good in the districts of the old Delhi Division and in Rohtak. Elsewhere it was generally well up to average or even a little better. But in

some districts the outturn was poor. The area of crops was less than 24½ millions, which is a smaller result than in either of the previous two years. But that the area given for 1884-85 very slightly exceeds the figures for this year, it could have been said that the three last harvests in succession have been the three largest on record; and as no *kharába* deductions were made in 1884-85 it is probably true that the area of this year exceeded that of any except the two which immediately preceded it. Of the cultivated area about 60 per cent. is classed as rain land. The remainder is in one way or another irrigated.

3. Two good rabi harvests in succession coupled with an increase in wheat values in London led to a great expansion in the export grain trade. The amount exported is calculated to have been grown on 7·1 per cent. of the matured crop area. The price realized for it exceeded the whole land revenue by more than 22 lakhs, and this, though only 22 per cent. of the wheat grown, was exported. The export of oil-seeds was also far above the average, but about as much below the export of the previous year. This trade was accompanied by a considerable, though moderate, rise in the price of most food grains. According to the Financial Commissioner's annual average wheat rose to Re. 1-15-2 per maund, or 11·6 per cent.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with interest the remarks on page 6 of the Report as to alterations in the form of the *Milán Rakba* which will bring out more clearly the meaning of our crop statistics. This improvement in the method of compiling the statistics showing the classification of the cultivated area was much called for. The present defects were found to present a considerable difficulty in dealing with the Assessment Report of the Siálkot Tahsíl, and the Lieutenant-Governor finds a similar difficulty in dealing with the Assessment Report of the Sangarh Tahsíl now before him. The extent of the errors which are apt to arise under the old system will be seen from the extract from Mr. Diack's report at page 5 of the appendix.

5. There was a very heavy increase in mutation work, entirely due to operations in Pesháwar and Dera Ghúzi Khan, which are now under settlement. Elsewhere the work on the whole was less in quantity. The Lieutenant-Governor will not attempt to follow the Director of Land Records through his comparisons of the figures of sales and mortgages for the year under report and previous years, because even if it be assumed that we have now got a reliable system of distinguishing transactions which are new from those that are old but have only been brought to book during the year, it would manifestly require several years for the system to be got into proper working order and to afford reliable data for comparison. As to whether we have as yet got a reliable system, His Honor is disposed to agree in what he understands to be Mr. Robertson's view, *viz.*, that we have not. His Honor understands from what Mr. Robertson says that even in the ordinary course of things and in the absence of disturbing causes, such as a greater activity in mutation work at certain stages of settlement operations or a neglect of that work at other times, nearly half the sales, mortgages and redemptions of a year escape record till the following year. Hence,

as he observes, "one year is all too short a period for the consideration of transfer figures as a basis on which to form important conclusions," and it may accordingly be worth considering whether we should not get a nearer approximation to the truth if we were to treat as "new transactions" all transactions that have taken place during the year under report *or during the previous year* and relegate to the category of old transactions only those which took place previous to the last mentioned year. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the measures the Director of Land Records is taking for the improvement of the Patwári establishments are succeeding so well.

6. The rise in the price at which land sells as compared with revenue assessed on it is a clear proof that the land revenue is not, as is sometimes suggested, being unduly enhanced. Land fetches on an average now-a-days about 60 times the land revenue assessed on it.

7. At present settlement operations are only in progress in Pesháwar, Jhelum, Montgomery and Dera Gházi Khan. Mooltan is to be taken up next October, and work in Pesháwar will probably be finished about the same time. The settlements then current will hardly result in such excellent financial results as those given by most of these recently concluded. The land revenue demand for the year was nearly 219½ lakhs, or about 1½ lakhs more than in the preceding year. The actual collections, however, were only about Rs. 34,000 more. The sum collected on account of outstanding balances was also much less than in the year before. So that, in spite of the increased demand, the actual total collection was about half a lakh less than in 1893-94, and the balances are now nearly 5 lakhs, or nearly one lakh higher than for the preceding year. The increase is due largely to river floods. The correspondence relating to the question whether arrears of land revenue can be legally collected in one district on behalf of another, which is referred to on page 23 of the extracts, should be submitted to Government by the Financial Commissioner.

8. Various remarks are made in the extracts at pages 28 *et seq.* as to payment of land revenue without pre-audit. It is no doubt true that the success of the system of payment of land revenue without pre-audit by the *Wásil Báki Navís*, which has been introduced in the Umballa and certain other districts, depends on the possibility of getting correct *arz-irsáls* prepared by the Patwári. We must therefore be content to extend the system gradually, and all the Lieutenant-Governor can say is that he trusts Deputy Commissioners will introduce the system as far as possible and do what they can to bring it into working order. His Honor should much doubt whether, as reported to Major Egerton, the Patwári extorts more in the way of *douceurs* from the zamíndárs than the *Wásil Báki Navís* did under the old system. A *Wásil Báki Navís* sitting in a tahsíl with all the tahsíl staff about him is, His Honor would say, a more awe-inspiring personage than a Patwári in the village. Besides it must be remembered the zamíndár will have his choice between the two systems.

9. In regard to the remarks on page 39 of the report as to the condition of record-rooms, there is no doubt that in many districts expenditure upon

increased record-room accommodation is very desirable. But the Province cannot at present provide funds for all that should be done in this matter.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor visited the portion of the Ferozepore District to which reference is made in paragraph 28 (*b*) of the report during the last cold weather, and he trusts that the arrangements then made in concert with the local officers will remove all grounds for complaint. The question of the Hoshiárpur chos was also fully discussed this year on the occasion of His Honor's visit to the Hoshiárpur District between himself, the Commissioner, the Inspector-General of Forests and the officers of the Revenue and Forest Departments, and steps are now being taken towards carrying out the conclusions arrived at on that occasion.

11. The extracts from the reports of the Deputy Commissioners of Gurgaon and Umballa and the Commissioner of Delhi show that the state of the Jumna *khâdir* requires attention. The Lieutenant-Governor has just asked for a detailed report from the Commissioner to be submitted after examination of the tract next cold weather. The orders were confined to the districts of Delhi and Gurgaon. But the remarks referred to show that the examination might, if Commissioner thinks necessary, be extended northward, though further north the deterioration is due to different causes.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks, as he has said in reviewing the Civil Justice Administration Report, that the copying agency system in force in the Umballa District has been tried sufficiently to warrant its being made general, unless in the case of any district good reasons can be shown for not adopting it. The fact mentioned by Mr. Rose that even people living within the town of Ludhiána close to the office prefer to write for their copies and receive them by post rather than to go to the office to get them is significant. It is of course not intended that people should be compelled to apply through the post, but only that they should have the option of doing so if they think fit. Mr. Hallifax has pointed out that difficulties have arisen in Gurgaon owing to persons applying for copies ultimately refusing to accept the parcels containing the copies. This point also is being considered in connection with the Civil Justice Administration Report.

13. In the extracts the Deputy Commissioner of Dera Gházi Khan and the Commissioner of the Deraját refer to the difficulties which arise from the variable character of the boundary between British territory and Baháwalpur. This matter has lately been discussed at considerable length, and it has been decided to postpone for the present the question of a fixed boundary between British districts and Native States until we have gained a little experience of the best method of introducing fixed boundaries upon rivers flowing between British districts in this Province. A trained surveyor will, it is hoped, be available next cold weather to make a scientific survey and to assist the Settlement Officer, Dera Gházi Khan, in the investigation of boundary disputes.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor notices a suggestion by the Deputy Commissioner of Hissar that some system of paying petty sums of compensation under the Land Acquisition Act to land-owners through the post instead of putting them to the inconvenience of attending at the tahsíl should be introduced. The suggestion seems worth further consideration, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to have the opinion of the Financial Commissioner upon it.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor fears that Mr. Atkins' suggestion to carry out by Government agency works for which taccávi advances have been given is one to which it would be impossible to give effect. It is one thing to use our Canal Officers employed in a certain tract to construct a net-work of irrigation channels once for all over that tract. It would be a very different thing to find reliable men to construct or superintend the construction of a well here and a well there all over the country as a zamíndár happened to apply for it.

16. In conclusion, the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to record that the special thanks of the Government are due to the Financial Commissioners and the Director of Land Records and Agriculture for the manner in which the important duties of their offices have been discharged during the year under report.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Remarks be printed and circulated with the Report; also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, communicated to the Financial Commissioners, and forwarded to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, with the usual number of copies of the Report.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

R. G. THOMSON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 31st March 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs. A. P.		
		Books, English.														
1	29	The Biblical Proofs of Islám ...	English.	Mirzá Rafi'-ud-dín Beg.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Delhi.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	20th Decr. 1895.	59	8vo.	I.	250	Printed.	Free.		
2	138	Brief Ready Reckoner ...	Ditto.	Pandit Bishambar Dás.	Science (Mathematical).	Lahore	Kishen Chand Press.	10th Decr. 1895.	10	4to.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
3	148	Tribal Law in the Punjab ...	Ditto.	Charles Arthur Roe, M. A., and H. A. B. Rattigan, B.A	Law.	Ditto.	*Civil and Military Gazette* Press.	16th Decr. 1895.	150	8vo.	I.	750	Printed.	Half bound and interleaved Rs. 12. In cloth Rs. 10.	Mr. Justice C. Roe and Mr. H. A. B. Rattigan, Barrister-at-Law, Lahore.	
		The following are designed for educational purposes.														
4	122	Middle School Examination Papers 1869—1895, Part I. Arithmetic.	English.	Sardár Kishan Síngh, B. A (Translator).	Science (Mathematical).	Lahore.	Shams-ul Hind Press.	3rd Decr. 1895.	23	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed	0 3 0		
5	123	Middle School Examination Papers (up to 1895), Mensuration.	Ditto.	Chiranjí Lál, (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th Decr. 1895.	10	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
6	38	'Isa Ghojí ma'i Sharh-i-Yak rozí wa Sharh-us-Sharh Qul Ahmad (Isá Ghojí together with a commentary named Yak rozí and an interpretation of the commentary by Qul Ahmad).	Arabic.	Sa'd-ud-Dín and Qul Ahmad.	Philosophy	Delhi.	Mujtabáí Press.	18th Decr. 1895.	44	8vo.	I.	1,600	Lithographed.	0 3 0		
7	41	Shamsiyah (The brilliant one)	Ditto.	Najm-ud-Dín Umr.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Decr 1895.	24	8vo.	I	1,300	Ditto.	0 1 3		

8	94	Díniyát kí Dúsrí Kitáb (The Second Book of Muhammadan religion).	Ditto.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat i Islám, Lahore.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	21st Decr. 1895	34	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6			
		Designed for educational purposes.															
9	40	Khulását-ul-Hisáb (An abstract of Arithmetic).	Ditto.	Bahá-ud-Dín.	Science (Mathematical).	Delhi.	Mujtabáí Press.	20th Decr. 1895.	98	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 7 0			
		Books, Hindi.															
10	28	Sur Sarúr Risá'a Harmonium, Pratham Bhág (A treatise on playing the Harmonium, Part I).	Hindí.	Sawámi Chunní Lál.	Miscellaneous.	Delhi.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	12th Decr. 189[illegible].	72	16mo	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 8 0	...	A harmonium instructor in which a number of Indian songs have been set to music.	
11	31	Kathá Shrí Chitr Gupt Jí Mahárej kí (The story of Chitr Gupt).	Hindí in Persian character.	...	Poetry.	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press.	8th Jany. 1896	1[illegible]	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed	Not given			
12	57	Brahm Viddyá Darpan (Mirror of Divine knowledge).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Salámat Rái.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	15th Decr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 0 9			
13	58	Gúr Parnálí (Genealogy of the Sikh Gurús).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Nihál Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Decr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 0 6			
14	97	Phutkal Dohre (Miscellaneous verses).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-Am Press.	23rd Decr. 1895.	16	8vo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 0 6			
15	13[illegible]	Sangít Ratan Má'á, Hissa-i-Awwal (Religious songs, Part I).	Hindí in Persian character.	Pandit Rám Ratan.	Ditto.	Ditto	Kishan Chand Press.	27th Novr. 1895	62	6mo	I.	550	Ditto.	0 1 6			
16	137	Sri Bhagat Bilás ...	Ditto.	Sanátan Dharam Sabhá, Simla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th Novr. 1895.	184	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 7 0	...	Devotional songs selected for the use of orthodox Hindús.	
17	141	Gyán Saroda (Divine knowledge).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Nának.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Viddyá Prakashak Press.	28th Decr. 1895.	49	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0			

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1896—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs. A. P.		
18	142	Qissa Rúp Basant (The story of Rúp Basant).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Jaimal Dás.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Viddyá Prakashak Press.	30th Decr. 1895.	38	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed	0 1 0		
19	143	Kathá Gaú Singh (The story of a cow and a lion).	Ditto.	Deví Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	1st Jany. 1896.	172	6mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
20	77	Hakím Darwesh (A medical work so named).	Ditto.	Hakím Darwesh.	Medicine.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th Decr 1895.	84	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
21	102	Prem Ságar (The Ocean of Love).	Ditto.	Srí Lallú Jí Lál.	Religion (Hindú).	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th Decr 1895.	495	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 13 0	...	Hindí translation of the 10th book of Srí Mad Bhagwat relating the exploits of Krishana.
22	139	Hari Chand Lílá (An account of Hari Chand).	Ditto.	Bhái Dayá Singh.	Drama.	Ditto.	Viddyá Prakáshak Press.	25th Decr. 1895	18	8vo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.														
23	88	Khetí kí Tísrí Pustak (Third Book of Agriculture).	Hindí.	Translated under the orders of Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.	Art.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	19th Decr. 1895.	100	16mo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 4 3	Education Department, Punjab.	
		Books, Marwari.														
24	17	Púrá Khel Sánch ká Dholá Márú (Dramatic story of Dholá Márú).	Márwárí.	Bál Mukand.	Drama.	Delhi.	Siddíqí Press.	5th Octr. 1895.	48	16mo	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 3 0	Ahmad Husain Indore.	

25	18	Gendá Parí ká Khel Púrá Sánch ká (Dramatic story of Gendá Parí).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6	Ditto.
26	19	Púrá Khel Sánch ká Dewar Bhojáí (Dramatic story of a brother-in-law and sister-in-law).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	62	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 6	Ditto.
27	20	Púrá Khel Sánch ká Seth Sethání ko (Dramatic story of a banker and his wife).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th Octr. 1895.	64	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	Ditto.
28	32	Kastúrí kí Ghazal (Poems of Kastúrí).	Ditto.	...	Poetry.	Ditto.	Zeb-i-Káshí Press.	8th Jany. 1896.	24	16mo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	Not given.	
29	33	Khiyál Chhelá Chhingáran (Songs on a young man and a widow).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th Jany. 1896.	16	16mo	I.	1,300	Ditto.	Ditto.	
		Books, Panjabi.													
30	2	Bárán Máh Ustut Srí Krishan Lílá (The twelve months describing the frolics of Krishna).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Biddi Chand.	Poetry.	Jhelum	Siráj-ul-Matábi' Press.	Decr. 1895	16	32mo.	I.	200	Lithographed.	Not given	
31	69	Basant Parkásh (The manifestor of the season of spring).	Panjábí in Gurmukhi character	Khálsa Tract Society Amritsar.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	30th Decr. 1895.	32	16mo.	I.	550	Ditto.	0 0 6	
32	78	Shírín Farhád (Story of Shírín and Farhád).	Ditto.	Kishan Singh, 'Arif.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th Decr. 1895.	267	8vo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 6 0	
33	93	Mundrí (Ring) ...	Ditto.	Rám Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Decr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
34	95	'Ishq-i-Mijázi (Worldly love) ...	Ditto.	Ghulám Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	23rd Decr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
35	96	Síharfí Pír Bakhsh (Verses by Pír Bakhsh).	Panjabí.	Pír Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
36	98	Jang Náma-i-Kábul (The battle of Kábul).	Ditto.	Karam Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th Decr. 1895.	30	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 9	
37	126	Bárán Máh Pope Chalittra (A calendar on the tricks of Brahmans called Popes).	Panjabí in Persian character.	Labh Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Kishan Chand Press.	22nd Novr. 1895.	8	16mo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	0 0 3	

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														Rs. A. P.		
38	127	Bárán Máh Suthriyán, &c. (A calendar on Suthrás, &c.).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Lábh Chand.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Kishen Chand Press.	23rd Novr. 1895.	8	16mo.	R.	750	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
39	140	Charkhe Náma (The spinning wheel).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	'Abd-us Sattár.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Viddya Prakáshak Press.	26th Decr. 1895.	13	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 6		
40	151	Ratan Parkásh Arthát Pustak Ráj Nít (Manifestor of gems or a treatise on the system of government).	Ditto.	Bhái Ratan Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khálsa Press.	7th Decr. 1895.	20	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
41	152	Gur Upmán (In praise of the Gurús).	Ditto.	Bhái Thákur Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Decr. 1895.	33	16mo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	Gratis.		
42	66	Srí Gurú Tegh Bahádur jí dá Jiwan Británt (Biographical account of Gurú Tegh Bahádur).	Panjábí.	Khálsa Tract Society, Amritsar.	Biography.	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	15th Decr. 1895.	32	16mo.	I.	1,100	Lithographed.	0 0 6		
43	67	Srí Gurú Gobind Singh Jí Pátsháhí 10 dá Jíwan Británt (Biographical account of Gurú Gobind Singh, the 10th Sikh Gurú).	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Decr. 1895.	64	16mo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
44	68	Srí Gurú Gobind Singh Jí de Chhote Sáhib Zádián Zoráwar Singh jí te Fathi Singh jí dá dharam het Báli Dán (An account of the scarifice for their religion of the two younger sons of Guru Gobind Singh, named Zoráwar Singh and Fathi Singh).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Decr. 1895.	32	16mo.	I.	550	Ditto.	0 6 0		

45	104	Yáqút-i-Khális ma'-i-Wasfyat Náma (The pure ruby, together with certain instructions).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Háfiz Ghulám Rasúl.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	16th Decr. 1895.	40	16mo.	New.	1,100	Ditto.	0 1 6		
46	132	Sí Harfí Duwum wa Suwum (Verses, Parts II and III).	Ditto.	Mían Bahálwal Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Kishan Chand Press.	27th Novr. 1895.	12	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 0 3		
47	71	Talab de Hisáb dí Jantrí (Ready Reckoner).	Panjábí.	Bhái Jawála Singh, Ahlúwálía.	Science (Mathematical).	Amritsar	Amar Press.	January 1896.	74	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0 8 0	Bhái Jawála Singh of Amritsar.	
48	76	Panj Granthi Five prayer books	Ditto.	Gurú Nának.	Religion (Sikh).	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	9th Decr. 1895.	644	16mo	R.	2,500	Printed	0 7 0		
49	144	Amar Kund athwá Sár Ráhit Náma (Principles of the Sikh Religion).	Ditto.	Bhái Autár Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Srí Akál Press.	24th Decr. 1895.	20	16mo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
50	145	Sawaíye Srí Mukh wák Pádsháhí 10 (Words from the 10th Sikh Gurú).	Ditto.	Gurú Gobind Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	3rd Jany. 1896.	21	32mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
51	154	Naklí Sikh Prabodh (Training of the false Sikh).	Ditto.	Bhái Ditt Singh, Gyání.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khálsa Press.	28th Decr. 1895.	196	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 0	Bhái Ditt Singh, Giyáni, Lahore.	
52	92	Shaikh Chillí dí Kathá (The story of Sheikh Chillí).	Ditto.	Lála Bihári Lál.	Fiction.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i 'Am Press.	20th Decr. 1895.	8	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.														
53	62	Gyán Dípiká, Gurmukhí dí Panjwín Pothí (Lamp of knowledge, Fifth Book of Gurmukhí).	Ditto.	Miss Waton.	Language.	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	2nd Decr. 1895.	320	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
54	65	Bál Bodh (Gurmukhí Primer) ...	Ditto.	Bháí Lahaura Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th Decr. 1895.	48	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 1 0		
55	64	Pratham Bhúgol Ján Bhúgol Darpan (The First Geography, or the Mirror of Geography).	Ditto.	Bhái Hazárá Singh.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th Decr. 1895.	64	8vo.	New.	375	Ditto.	0 5 0		

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														Rs. A. P.		
56	82	Jhelum de Zil'dá Bhúgol (Geography of the Jhelum District).	Panjábí.	Bhái Hazára Singh (Translator).	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	14th Decr. 1895.	54 and a map.	16mo	I.	250	Printed.	0 3 9	Education Department, Punjab.	
57	83	Shahpur de Zil'dá Bhúgol (Geography of the Shahpur District).	Ditto.	Sardúl Singh (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	60 and a map.	16mo	I.	250	Ditto.	0 4 0	Ditto.	
58	84	Ludiánu de Zil'dá Bhúgol (Geography of the Ludhiána District).	Ditto.	Pandit Bhánú Datta (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Decr. 1895.	47 and a map.	16mo	I.	250	Ditto	0 3 6	Ditto.	
59	85	Zil' Ferozepore da Bhúgol (Geography of the Ferozepore District).	Ditto.	Bhái Hazára Singh (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16th Decr 1895	61 and a map.	16mo	I.	250	Ditto.	0 4 0	Ditto.	
60	87	Jughráfíya-i-Punjab (The Geography of the Punjab).	Urdu.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th Decr. 1895.	112	16mo	New.	5,000	Lithographed	0 3 4		
61	86	Khetí dí Pahlí Pothí (The First Book on Agriculture).	Panjábi.	Pandit Bhánú Datta (Translator).	Art.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16th Decr 1895.	29	16mo	I.	250	Printed.	0 1 0	Education Department, Punjab.	
		Books, Pashto.														
62	11	Jang Náma-i-Imámain (The battle of the Imáms).	Pashto.	Saiyid Husain.	Poetry.	Delhi.	Hindu Press.	12th Decr. 1895.	36	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed	0 2 0		
		Books, Persian.														
63	37	Silk-us-Sulúk (The string of Divine Knowledge).	Persian.	Maulána Ziyá-ud-dín.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Mujtabái Press.	18th Decr. 1895.	124	8vo	I.	1,000	Ditto	0 6 0	...	Anecdotes illustrative of the rules of conduct for seekers after God.

64	39	Futúh-ul-'Aqáid (Revealer of Faith).	Ditto.	Mauláná Fath Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	20th Decr. 1895.	88	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
65	155	Taríqat-ul-Haqíqat (Way to facts).	Ditto.	Bádshah Dárá Shikoh.	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	Qaumí Press.	8th Jany. 1896.	36	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	A reprint of the celebrated work by Prince Dárá. It is a discourse on the vanity of human wishes, and an exposition of the fundamental principles of the Vadant philosophy.
66	46	Masnawí-i-Bú 'Alí Sháh Qalandar (Poems by Bú Alí Sháh Qalandar).	Ditto.	Bu 'Alí Sháh Qalandar.	Poetry.	Delhi.	Muir Press	1st Jany. 1896.	32	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.														
67	81	Fársí kí Pahlí Kitáb (The First Persian Book).	Persian.	Education Department, Punjab.	Language.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	13th Decr. 1895.	30	16mo.	New.	20,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
		Books, Sanskrit.														
68	27	Pitr Gítá Mahátam (Virtue of devotion to the souls of departed relations).	Sanskrit.	...	Religion (Hindu).	Delhi.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	6th Decr. 1895.	22	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
		Books, Sindhi.														
69	110	Díwán-i-Bachal (Poems by Bachal).	Sindhí.	Bachal.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	20th Decr. 1895.	24	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0		
70	111	Majmú'a-i-Nusrat-ul-'Ashiqín Sindhí (Help to lovers).	Ditto.	Muhammad Ináyat Ulla.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Decr. 1895.	72	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 6 0		
71	114	Tuhfat-ul-Muslimín (A present for Muslmáns).	Ditto.	Mián Yár Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th Decr 1895.	152	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 10 6		
72	117	Mufíd un Nisá Sindhí (Useful to women in Sindhí).	Ditto.	Mián 'Abdul Latíf.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th Jany. 1896.	65	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 5 0		

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														Rs. A. P.		
73	116	Patiwartá 'urf Satí Suhágan Nátak (The drama of a devoted wife).	Sindhi.	Jeeta Nand.	Drama.	Lahore.	Islamía Press.	8th Jany. 1896.	32	8vo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	0 3 0		
74	119	Qissú Táj-ul-Mulúk (Story of Táj-ul-Mulúk).	Ditto.	Mián Wáhid Bakhsh.	Fiction.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Jany. 1896.	152	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 12 0		
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.														
75	112	Inshá-i-Sindhí (A letter-writer in Sindhí).	Ditto.	Shaikh Sáhib Dád.	Language.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Decr. 1895.	62	8vo.	New.	750	Ditto.	0 4 0		
76	120	Bombay Háte Jí Geography (Geography of the Bombay Presidency).	Sindhí, Hindu.	Muhammad Yúsuf.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Jany. 1896.	52	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 3 0		
		Books, Urdu.														
77	1	Domestic Economy ...	Urdú.	Shaikh Khair-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am, Press.	19th Decr. 1895.	206	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	Shaikh Khair-ud-dín, Wadehra, Head Clerk, Traffic Department, Railway, Lahore.	A treatise on Domestic economy dealing among other things with the rules of conduct and business, and exhorting people to avoid extravagant habits and cultivate thrift.
78	3	Ma'dan-ul-W á q i'á t-i-'A l a m (Mine of events of the world).	Ditto.	Jog Ráj.	Ditto.	Jhelum.	Siráj-ul-Matábi Press.	Decr. 1895.	48	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	An account of a number of the wonderful things and events of the world.
79	8	Qawá'id dar bárah taqurri Pancháyat hái ba zil' Ludhiána (Rules forming courts of arbitration in the Ludhiána District).	Ditto.	H. A. Rose, Esquire.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Civil and Military News Press.	16th Decr. 1895.	16	8vo.	I.	50	Ditto.	Gratis.	...	Rules and regulations regarding Pancháyats established by the Deputy Commissioner in the Ludhiána District for the purpose of deciding civil suits without recourse to Courts of law.

80	23	Guldasta-i-Qawá'id (Nosegay of Drill).	Ditto.	Khán Muhammad.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Siddíqí Press.	15th Oc'r. 1895.	244	16mo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 10 0	Khán Muhammad, 1st Grade Sergeant, Drill Instructor, Fort Phillour.	
81	36	Sitr-ul-Jamíl tarjama i-Urdu Sirr-ul-Jalíl, &c. (Sitr-ul-Jalíl, being an Urdu translation of Sirr-ul-Jalíl).	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Abdus Samad	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabáí Press.	18th Decr. 1895.	60	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0		
82	45	Rúmál-i-Zaráfat (Witty sayings printed on a handker-chief).	Ditto.	Buláqí Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Muir Press.	1st Jany. 1896.	1	...	I.	500	Ditto.	0 6 0	Munshí Buláqí Dás, Proprietor Muir Press, Delhi.	
83	5	Guldasta i-Lecture (Nosegay of Lecture).	Ditto.	Nawwáb Sadr ud-dín Husain Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Afzal-ul-Matábi Press.	20th Jany. 1896.	20	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Not given		
84	55	Karishma (Blandishment) ...	Ditto.	Ya'qúb 'Alí.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Fíroz Press.	28th Decr. 1895.	17	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 1 0	...	A cheap series of short stories.
85	13	Nazm-i-Khiyál ...	Ditto.	Mirzá Sultán Ahmad.	Ditto	Lahore.	Kishan Chand Press.	29th Novr. 1895.	72	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 6 0	...	The author tries to show that differences of opinion are natural, and their existence instead of being prejudicial, is, on the other hand calculated to promote the interests of mankind.
86	14	Khulása Standing Order (An abstract of Standing Orders) (General Duties of the British Officers, &c.)	Urdú in Gurmukhi character.	Havildár Múl Singh and Bhái Jawála Singh (Tanslators).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Punjab Economical, Press.	6th Decr. 1895	75	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed	Not given.		
87	157	Kár rawáí Jalsa Barádarí Aror Bans mun'aqada 13 Poh Sammat 1952 mutábiq 26th December 1895 Proceedings of a meeting the Barádarí of Aror Bansheld on 13th Poh Sammat 1952).	Urdú in Persian character.	Lála Mayá Dás and Rulyá Rám.	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	Qaumí Press.	20th Jany. 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	Gratis.		

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														Rs. A P.		
88	158	Kár rawáí Jalsa Barádarí Aror Bans firqa Atrádhí mun'aqada 15 Poh Sammat 1952 (Proceedings of a meeting of the Barádarí of Aror Bans Atrádhi sect held on 15 Poh Sammat 1952).	Urdú in Persian character.	Aror Bans Committee, Gujránwála.	Miscellaneous.	Gujránwála.	Qaumi Press.	22nd Jany 1896.	8	16mo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	Gratis.		
89	161	Qawá'id kár rawái Barádarí Wadháon Sabha, Marálíwála, Zil-'i-Gujránwála qáim shuda san 1885 (Rules of the Wadháon Society, Maralíwála, District Gujránwála, established in 1885).	Ditto.	Lála Ishar Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th Jany 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	Ditto.		
90	179	Infantry Drill san 1893, Part awwal (Infantry Drill, 1893, Part I).	Urdú.	Major R. I. Scallon.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Civil and Military News Press.	17th Jany. 1896.	10	16mo.	I.	120	Ditto.	Ditto.		
91	180	Notes dar bárah Infantry ke Extended Order, Attack aur Defence men (Notes on Infantry Extended Order, Attack and Defence).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12	16mo.	I.	120	Ditto.	Ditto.		
92	181	Notes dar bárah Manual aur Bayonet exercise (Notes on Manual and Bayonet exercises).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	14	16mo.	I.	120	Ditto.	Ditto.		
93	4	Musaddas-i-Khasta (Stanzas by Khasta).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Ikrám Ulla, Khasta.	Poetry.	Gujránwála.	McKee Press.	2nd Decr. 1895.	20	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 3	...	Verses complaining of the fallen condition of Muhammadans, praying Government to lessen its oppression of them, and exhorting them to avoid the Indian Congress.
94	9	Kikkar Singh aur Ghulám kí kushtí ká Photo (Photograph of the wrestling of Kikkar Singh and Ghulám).	Ditto.	Munshí Jawáhir Mal and Mr. Azád.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Anwár-i-Ahmadí Press.	30th Decr. 1895.	12	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 1 0		

95	10	Tatimma-i-Masnawí-i-Haidarí (Supplement to a poem regarding the case of Bábú Ghulám Haidar).	Ditto.	Muhammad Mirza, Muwáhid.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mirza Press.	14th Jany. 1896.	33 to 44	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 0 6		
96	24	Bustán-i-Na't ma'rúf ba Díwán-i-Laíq (Garden of praise known as Book of Poems by Laíq).	Ditto.	Muhammad Amír-Ulla, Laíq.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Siddíqí Press.	30th Novr. 1895.	48	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
97	26	Misbáh-ul-'Urúz fí Na't-i-Rasúl (The torch of versification, and verses in praise of the Prophet).	Ditto.	Karím Khán, Bekhud.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Razawí Press.	17th Decr 1895.	60	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Not given.		
98	35	Masnawí-i-Rumúz-ul-'Arifín (A poem on the illusions of Saints).	Ditto.	Saiyid Sháh 'Alí Ahmad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabáí Press.	14th Decr 1895.	16	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 1 0		
99	44	Rúmál-i-Majlisí (Assembly Handkerchief).	Ditto.	Buláqí Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Muir Press	1st Jany. 1896.	1	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 6 0	Munshí Buláqí Dás, Proprietor, Muir Press, Delhi.	
100	178	Pádiryon aur Hindúon ká rahnumá-i-kámil (Complete guidance to Christians and Hindús).	Ditto.	Maulaví Khalíl-ur-Rahmán	Ditto.	Sadhaura, District Umballa	Biláli Press.	10th Feby 1896.	4	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
101	5	Taskín-ul-Masalmín (Satisfaction to Muhammadans).	Ditto.	Master Ghulám Haidar.	Religion, (Muhammadans).	Gujránwála.	McKee Press.	12th Decr. 1895.	16	8vo.	I	350	Ditto.	0 1 0	...	A reply to a question asked by a Muhammadan as to why polyandry should not be made lawful when polygamy is so among the followers of Islám.
102	6	Mirat-us-Sálikín (Mirror of devotees).	Ditto.	Muhammad Imám-ud-Dín.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Decr 1895.	184	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	...	Stories of Muhammadan Saints describing their teachings and marvellous doings.
103	7	Risála Ahinsa Parchár (A treatise against meat-eating).	Ditto.	Náráyan Krishan.	Religion, (Arya).	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Decr 1895.	170	8vo.	I.	550	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	A compilation against animal food in which the author tries to show by quotations from the Vedas and Manu Samrití, and by arguments based on the experience of certain medical men and moralists, that the eating of flesh is an unnatural habit involving the slaughter of innocent and useful animals.
104	15	Istiftá-i-Masáil-i-Zurúríya yá'ní Khulása-i-Masáil-i-Hanfíyah (Enquiry into necessary doctrines, *i.e.*, an abstract of doctrines observed by Hanfís).	Ditto.	Maulaví Háfiz Imdád Husain.	Religion, (Muhammadan).	Delhi.	Hindu Press.	26th Decr 1895.	34	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		

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														Rs. A. P.		
105	25	Ahsan-ush Shawáhid Tarjama-i-Afzal-ul-Fawáid (Ahsan-ush-Shawáhid being a translation of Afzal-ul-Fawáid).	Urdú.	Maulaví Maulá Bakhsh (Translator).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Delhi.	Razáwí Press.	17th December 1895.	132	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	Not given.	Saiyid Mír Hassan, Proprietor, Razáwí Press, Delhi.	
106	51	Makhzan-i-Masáil (The Treasury of Doctrines).	Ditto.	Muhammad Ibráhím Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Afzal ul-Matábi' Press.	20th January 1896	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0		
107	56	Qurán kí Haqíqat ká Jawáb (A reply to Qurán kí Haqíqat).	Ditto.	Maulaví Abu Rahmat Hasan.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Fíroz Press.	16th December 1895.	20	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 1 0		
108	60	Khasáil-un-Nabí Mukhtasar tarjama-i-Shamáil-i-Tirmizí (Qualities of the Prophet, or an abridged translation of Shamáil-i-Tirmizi).	Ditto.	Maulaví Saná Ulla (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	25th December 1895.	24	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 1 0		
109	73	Khudáwand Yasú' Masíh kí Injíl jo Lúqá kí ma'rifat likhí gaí (The Gospel of St. Luke).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Christian)	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	8th December 1895.	98	18mo	R.	20,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
110	74	Khudáwand Yasú' Masíh kí Injíl jo Marqas kí ma'rifat likhí gaí (The Gospel of St. Mark).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	62	18mo.	R.	20,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
111	75	Asmár-i-Shírín (Sweet First-Fruits).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	9th December 1895.	270	16mo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	A religious discussion in the shape of a story of a few learned Muhammadans who had found out after great search and deep erudition that the Christian religion was the 'only true religion, and who for their faith were persecuted by the

																Turks when they could not be vanquished by arguments.
112	89	Mízan-ud-Dín yá Dharam Tulá (The Balance of Religion).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th December 1895.	48	8vo.	R.	2,000	Ditto	0 0 3	...	A treatise in which the Hindús have been asked to think over their religion, which the author attempts to show is quite incapable of affording salvation, and exhorts them to embrace Christianity, which alone can bring peace to them.
113	90	Khás Áyaten-az-Kalám Allah (Special verses from the Word of God).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15	8vo.	R.	20,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
114	101	Masala-i-Ilhám (The doctrine of inspiration).	Ditto.	Lála Jíwan Dás.	Religion (Arya).	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th December 1895.	24	16mo.	R.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	Is a catechism treating of the reasonableness of revelation. The author then attempts to prove that the Vedas are a revealed book.
115	129	Múrtí Parkásh ...	Ditto.	Pandit Lekh Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Kishen Chand Press.	25th November 1895	16	16mo.	R.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 3	...	On the impropriety of idol worship.
116	130	Deví Bhágwat Paríkshá (Deví Bhágwat tested).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th November 1895.	8	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 0 3		
117	134	Risála-i-Sharádh Bibák (Discussion on the Sharádha ceremony).	Ditto.	Pandit Mangal Sain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th November 1895.	32	16mo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0 0 9		
118	160	Guldasta-i 'Irfán (Nosegay of Divine knowledge).	Ditto.	Lála Ranjít Rái.	Religion (Hindu).	Gujránwála.	Qaumí Press.	28th January 1896.	30	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	The author exhorts his countrymen to shake off their present lethargy and face with energy the stern realities of this life. Then comes an account of the nature of the soul and the Vedantic idea of true happiness and the way in which it is obtained.
119	164	Fawáid-ul-Fawád, Urdú ...	Ditto.	Maulaví Ghulám Ahmad Khán (Translator).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Jhajjar, District Rohtak.	Muslim Press.	5th November 1895.	276	8vo.	I.	100	Ditto.	1 0 0	Maulaví Ghulám Ahmad Khán Biryan of Jhajjar, District Rohtak.	An Urdú translation of a Persian work by Sheikh Nizám-ud-dín Aulia on Sufism gleaned from the teachings of Muhammadan saints and prophets.

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120	165	Ved kí Haqíqat (The facts of the Vedas).	Urdú.	Maulví Abu Rahmat Hasan.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Amritsar.	Fíroz Press.	31st Decr 1895.	24	8vo.	R.	350	Lithographed	0 1 0	...	An adverse criticism of the Vedas by a Muhammadan in reply to a similar composition against the Qurán.
121	166	Roza Khoron ká Risála (A book against those who do not keep fast during the month of Ramzán).	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 0 6		
122	21	Fareb-i-Muhabbat (Fraud of Love).	Ditto.	Bábú Muhammad Qásim (Translator).	Fiction.	Delhi.	Siddíqí Press.	7th Octr 1895.	192	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 12 0	Muhammad Nazír Husain, Proprietor, Siddíqí Press, Delhi.	Translation of an English novel containing the story of a young man who, when a mere child, was kidnapped from the house of his father, a noble of the Court of Queen Elizabeth. The distressed parents of the lost child, after a vain search, soothed their hearts by adopting another boy. The hero of the story fell into bad society, became a dacoit and was at last caught and sentenced to undergo death. He was, however, saved by the timely help of a young and virtuous girl and restored to his parents.
123	136	Novel-i-Dilsoz (A heart-burning Novel).	Ditto.	Mirza Sultán Ahmad.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Kishan Chand Press.	29th Novr. 1895.	60	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 5 0	...	Story of a young Muhammadan boy who fell in love with the daughter of a Nawáb

																and who used to correspond with each other through a dog which carried their letters. The canine messenger was on one occasion waylaid and the intrigues of the young couple were brought to the notice of the parents. The hopes of the lovers were blasted, but after suffering much misery they were at the end married.
124	22	Sawánih 'Umrí Núr Jahán Begam (Biographical account of Núr Jahán Begam).	Ditto.	Mauláná Mirza Hairat Dehlwí.	Biography.	Delhi.	Siddíqí Press.	15th Octr. 1895.	48	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 4 0	Muhammad Nazír Husain, Proprietor Siddíqí Press, Delhi.	Life of Núr Jahán Begam, in which the author attempts to refute the statement of certain historians that the Emperor Jehángír caused the husband of Mehr-un-Nisa Begam to be murdered.
125	34	Tuhfa-i-Muhammad Sháhi (A Present for Muhammad Shah).	Ditto.	Hakím Mirza Ahmad, Akhtar (Translator).	Medicine.	Ditto.	Mujtabáí Press.	12th Decr 1895.	48	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	A collection of tried prescriptions for various diseases said to have been compiled for Muhammad Shah, King of Delhi.
126	42	Mujarrabát Dhanattar (Tried prescriptions of Dhanattar).	Ditto.	Mirza Ahmad, Akhtar.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Muir Press	1st Jany. 1896.	56	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto	0 4 0	...	Selected receipts from Vaidak works on Medicine.
127	59	Islámí Táríkh (Historical account of the Prophet Muhammad).	Ditto.	Maulví Saná Ulla.	History.	Amritsar.	Chashmá-i-Núr. Press.	25th Decr. 1895.	32	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto	0 1 0		
128	121	Táríkh-i Riyásat-i-Handúr 'urf Nálagarh (History of Handúr known as Nálagarh Native State).	Ditto.	Lála Bá'ak Rám, Shád.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Islámía Press.	15th Jany. 1896.	104	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto	1 0 0	...	A *quasi* historical work. The author traces the genealogies of the Rájás of the Nálagarh State to the moon.
129	131	Táríkh i-Dunyá (History of the World).	Ditto.	Pandit Lekh Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Kishan Chand Press.	26th Novr 1895.	64	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	...	A dissertation on the antiquity of the universe. The author strives to establish the date of the creation as given in the Vedas. The views of European scholars are examined.
130	63	Risála-i-Miqnátís-i Haiwání al ma'rúf ba Mu'jizát-i-Insáni (A treatise on animal magnetism known as miracles of man).	Ditto.	Sardár Sundar Singh.	Philosopy.	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	6th Decr. 1895.	102	16mo.	I.	1,125	Ditto.	0 8 0		

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131	162	Dil Fizá Nátak 'urf Sháhansháh-i-Bahrám (Dramatic Story of the Emperor Bahrám).	Urdú.	Shám Dás.	Drama.	Mooltan.	Victoria Press.	1st February 1895.	43	16mo.	I.	350	Lithographed	0 2 6		
132	163	Pocket Book for Roll Engine and Portable Engine Drivers.	Ditto.	Rái Sahib Singh.	Science (Mechanical).	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st November 1895.	88	16mo.	I.	500	Printed and Lithographed	0 4 0		
133	167	Sharh i-Muhammadí (Muhammadan Law).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ghulám Nabí.	Law.	Amritsar.	Roz Bazár Press.	26th January 1896.	240	8vo.	I.	750	Lithographed	3 0 0		
134	168	Qánún (11) san 1825 (Act XI of 1825).	Ditto.	Ghulám Muhammad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th January 1896.	6	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 2 0		
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.														
135	30	Urdú Tarjama Risála-i-'ilm-i-Hisáb (Urdú Translation of a treatise on Arithmetic).	Ditto.	Shams-ul-'Ulama Maulaví Muhammad Zaká Ulla.	Science (Mathematical).	Delhi.	Shams-ul-Matábí Press.	8th January 1896.	442	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0 12 0	Muhammad 'Atá Ulla, Manager and Proprietor, Shams-ul-Matábí Press, Delhi.	
136	61	Paháron aur Hindason kí kitáb (Multiplication Tables and Figures).		Shaikh 'Abdur Rahmán.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	30th December 1895.	16	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 0 6		
137	103	Mufíd-ul-Hisáb Hissa-i--Awwal) (Useful Arithmetic, Part I).	Ditto.	Kanhaiyá Lál.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	Ditto.	149	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 0		

138	171	Zabání Hisáb (Mental Arithmetic).	Ditto.	Munshi 'Azíz Ráí.	Science (Mathematical.)	Sadhaura, District Umballa.	Biláíí Press.	1st February 1896.	56	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0
139	172	Muraqqa-i-Hisáb, Hissa-i-Chahárum (A treatise on Arithmetic, Part IV).	Ditto.	Munshí Laddhá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	3rd February 1896.	304	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 6 0
140	47	Zil'i-Dehli ke Jughráfíya ká Khulásá (An abstract of the Geography of the Delhi District).	Ditto.	Girdhárí Lál.	Miscellaneous.	Delhi.	Afzal-ul-Matábí' Press.	1st January 1896.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6
141	48	Jughráfíya-i-Punjab ma'-i-Naqsha-i kalán (Geography of the Punjab together with a large map).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	17 and a map.	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0
142	79	Jughráfíya-i Hind, Pahlá Hissa (Geography of India, Part I).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	10th December 1895.	56	16mo.	New.	6,000	Ditto.	0 1 9
143	80	Pesháwar ke Zil'ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Peshawar District).	Ditto.	The Translation Staff of the Central Training College, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th December 1895.	50 and a map.	16mo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 3 1
144	156	'Itr-i-Jughráfíya (Essence of Geography).	Ditto.	Báwá Budh Singh.	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	Qaumí Press.	8th January 1896.	64	16mo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 1 3
145	170	Mukhtasar Jughráfíya-i-Dunyá (An abridged Geography of the world).	Ditto.	Munshí Karam Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Sadhaura, District Umballa.	Biláíí Press.	1st February 1896.	80	16mo	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 3 0
146	174	Jughráfíya-i Benazír, Hissa-i-Duwum (Matchless Geography, Part II).	Ditto.	Munshí Jamí'at Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th February 1896.	202	16mo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 6 0

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														Rs. A. P.		
147	54	Risála-i-'Ilm-i-Ashyá nambar 3 mausúm ba Ashyá ki Tísrí Kitáb ma'-i-Taswír (A treatise on the knowledge of objects, No. 3, entitled Third Book of Objects, with illustration).	Urdú.	Girdhári Lál.	Miscellaneous.	Delhi.	Afzal-u Mahtá i Press.	1st Jany. 1896.	40	16mo.	R.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
148	175	Ma'-i Tasáwír 'Ám Ashyá ke sabaq Dúsrí Jamá'at ke wáste (Lessons on common things for the 2nd class, with illustrations).	Ditto.	Munshí Karam Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Sádhaura, District Umballa.	Bilálí Press.	8th Feby. 1896.	40	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
149	176	Ma'-i Tasáwír 'Ám Ashyá ke sabaq Tísrí Jamá'at ke wáste (Lessons on common things for the 3rd class, with illustrations).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	40	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
150	70	Jebi Khulása-i-Qawá'id-i-Urdú, Pahlá Hissa (An abstract of Urdú Grammar, Part I, Pocket Edition).	Ditto.	Maulvi Ghulám Nabi.	Language.	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	26th Decr. 1895.	48	32mo.	New.	750	Ditto.	0 1 0		
151	91	Urdú kí Tísrí Kitáb (The Third Book of Urdú).	Ditto.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-Á'm Press.	20th Decr. 1895.	160	8vo.	New.	8,000	Ditto.	0 5 0		
152	177	Muqaddamatun Nahv (A treatise on syntax).	Ditto.	Maulvi Muhammad Báqir.	Ditto.	Sádhaura, District	Biláli Press.	10th Feby. 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0		
		BOOKS, BILINGUAL.														
		Pashto-Urdu.														
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
153	13	Afghání kí Pahlí Kitáb ya'ní Guftgú-i-Afghání ma'-i-Tarjama-i-Hindustání (The First Book of Pashto, *i. e.*, conversation in Pashto, with translation in Urdú).	Pashto and Urdú.	Maulvi Muhammad Isma'íl.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Hindu Press.	18th Decr. 1895.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		

154	14	Pashto kí Dúsrí Kitáb Jadíd (The second Book of Pashto, new edition).	Ditto.	Qázi Gul Ahmad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Decr. 1895.	96	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0		
		Persian-Urdu.														
155	16	Pand Náma-i-Khuwája 'Abd ush Shahíd (Book of advice by Khuwája 'Abd ush Shahíd).	Ditto.	Mirza Muhammad Siddíq Beg, (Translator).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th Decr. 1895.	12	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0		
		Arabic-Urdu.														
156	43	Tabsirat-ul-Imán Hissa-i Bist-o-Nahum A'zam ut Tafásír (The 29th part of the commentary on the Qurán called Tabsirat ul Imán).	Arabic and Urdú.	Muhammad Rahím Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Muir Press.	1st Jany. 1896.	188	4to.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	2 0 0	Munshí Buláqí Dás, Proprietor Muir Press, Delhi.	
157	124	Nazm-ul-Bayán fí Matálib-ul-Qurán (The meanings of the Qurán in verse) (Part I).	Ditto.	Munshi Muhammad Shams-ud-Dín, Sháiq.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Shams-ul-Hind Press.	20th Decr. 18_5.	74	8vo.	New.	750	Ditto.	0 4 6	...	A paraphrase in verse of a chapter of the Qurán in popular Urdú.
158	169	Ar Rub' us sáni, Rahmat-ul-Muhdát ila man yuríd-o-Tarjamat il Mishkát (The 2nd part of Rahmat-ul-Muhdát, being a translation of Mishkát).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Al Qurán was Sunnat Press.	17th Feby. 1896.	468	8vo.	I.	1,.00	Ditto.	2 0 0	Abd-ul-Ghafúr and Abd-ul-Awwal, Amritsar.	Muhammadan traditions respecting religious and social observances.
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
159	53	Atálíq-i-Qá'ida-i-'Arabí (The Teacher of Arabic Primer).	Ditto.	Ghazanfar 'Ali.	Language.	Delhi.	Afzal ul-Matábi Press.	20th Jany. 18_6.	32	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
		English-Urdu.														
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
160	49	Atálíq i-Angrezí al mulaqqab ba Tauzíh ut Tarjama Jild-i-Suwum, Makhzan-ul-Qawá'id ká Dúsrá Juzw Hádí ut Tarkíb (Instructor in the English language, &c.).	English and Urdú.	Master Zákir Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Afzal-ul-Matábi Press.	1st Jany. 1896.	136	16mo	New.	500	Ditto.	0 5 0		
161	50	Atálíq-i-Angrezí al mulaqqab ba Tauzíh ut Tarjama Jild-i-Shashum, Makhzan ul Qawá'id ká Tísrá Juzw Kámil-ul-Qawá'id (Instructor in the English language, &c.).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	150	16mo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 6 0		
162	72	The Scholar's Guide ...	Ditto.	H. N. Sahái.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Commercial Press.	12th Jany. 1896.	32	...	R.	1,000	Printed.	0 3 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending* 31*st March* 1896—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs. A. P		
163	159	The Punjab Primary School Educator Magazine No. I for January 1896.	English and Urdu.	Lála Káká Rám, Soori.	Miscellaneous.	Gujránwála.	Qaumi Press.	23rd Jany. 1896.	21	8vo.	I.	250	Lithographed	0 2 0		
		Sanskrit-Urdu.														
164	100	Urdú Mahá Yagya Vidhí (Rules for the great sacrifice).	Sanskrit and Urdu.	Lála Jíwan Dás.	Religion (Arya).	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-Am Press.	28th Decr. 1895.	60	16mo	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
		Arabic-Sindhi.														
165	118	Mufíd-ul-Musalimín (Useful to Muhammadans).	Arabic and Sindhí.	Akhwand Mían Yár Muhammad.	Religion (Muhammadan)	Ditto.	Islámia Press.	8th Jany 1896.	48	8vo	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0		
		Hindi-Panjabi.														
166	125	Bhajan Dípak har sát hissa (Religious songs in seven parts).	Hindí and Panjábí in Persian character.	Lábh Chand.	Poetry.	Ditto.	Kishan Chand Press.	22nd Novr 1895.	86	16mo	I.	550	Ditto.	0 2 0		
167	128	Girdhárí Lál Bentí (Prayers by Girdhárí Lál).	Ditto.	Girdhárí Lál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th Novr. 1895.	16	16mo	I.	300	Ditto.	0 0 6		
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
		English-Panjabi.														
168	147	A Vocabulary ...	English and Panjábi.	B. Jawáhir Singh.	Language.	Ditto.	Punjab Economical Press	1st Jany. 1896.	159	16mo	I.	3,0	Printed	Not given.		

		Milai-Panjabi.														
		Designed for Educational purposes														
169	153	Gurmukhí vich Miláí Zabán dí kitáb (The Malaya language in Gurmukhí).	Miláí and Panjábi.	Bhái Mela Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto	Khálsa Press.	22nd Decr. 1895.	35	16mo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Ditto.	...	Malaya words, phrases and short sentences with translation into Punjabi.
		Arabic-Persian-Pashto.														
170	12	Khulása-i-Bámíz ma'-i-Tarjama-i-Fársí wa Afghání (An abstract of Bámíz, together with translations in Pashto and Persian).	Arabic, Persian and Pashto.	Saiyad Mír.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Delhi.	Hindu Press.	14th Decr. 1895.	48	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
		Urdu-Hindi-Panjabi.														
171	99	Arya Sangít Pushpáwalii ...	Urdú, Hindi, Panjábi.	Mahta Rádhá Kishan.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	2[illegible]th Decr. 1895	378	18mo	New.	2,000	Lithographed.	0 8 0	...	A collection of songs with a translation of the Vedic Sandhyá.
		Arabic-Persian-Urdu-Panjabi.														
172	173	Guldasta-i-Munáját (Nosegay of prayers).	Arabic, Persian, Urdú and Panjábí.	Maulvi Muhammad Ashraf 'Alí.	Ditto.	Sádhaura District Umbala.	Bilálí Press.	3rd Feby. 1896.	64	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
		Periodicals.														
173	105	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám Lahore ká Mahwárí Risála (Monthly Journal of the Anjuman-i-Himáyat i-Islám, Lahore) for October 1895.	Urdú.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islam, Lahore.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Islámía Press.	16th Decr. 1895.	64	8vo.	I.	2,500	Ditto	Gratis.		
174	106	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám Lahore ká Mahwárí Risála (Monthly Journal of the Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore) for November 1895.	Urdú.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islam, Lahore.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Islámía Press.	16th Decr. 1895.	64	8vo.	I.	2,500	Ditto	Gratis.		
175	115	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám Lahore ká Mahwárí Risála (Monthly Journal of the Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore) for December 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th Jany. 1896.	32	8vo.	I.	3,200	Ditto.	Ditto.		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending* 31st *March* 1896—concluded.

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs. A. P.		
176	107	Indian Architect for September 1895.	Urdú.	Muhammad 'Abdulla.	Science (Mechanical)	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	18th Decr 1895.	16	4to	I.	300	Litho-graphed.	0 6 0		
177	113	Indian Architect for October 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th Decr 1895.	16	4to.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 6 0		
178	149	Indiao Racing Analysis or Turf Guide for September 1895.	English.	F. Beaty, Esqr.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Civil and Military Gazette' Prsss.	31st Decr. 1895.	55 leaves	16mo.	I.	500	Printed.	2 0 0 Single copy and Rs. 20 Annual subscription.	Proprietors, 'Civil and Military Gazette' Press, Lahore	
179	150	Indian Racing Analysis or Turf Guide for October 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th Decr 1895.	44 leaves.	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	

NOTE.—Nos. 108 and 109 ("Watan San Angi Hisáb, Hisso 3," and "Tibb-i-Sindhí Risála-i Quwwat-i-Báh ma'rúf Hadyat-ul-'Ashiqín") have been cancelled as the books were received twice and registered already at Nos. 872 and 1,066 of the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1895 respectively.

LAHORE:
The 20th April 1896.

RAM KISHAN,
Registrar, Education Department.

List of Books whose copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 31st March 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Place of printing and the place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from Press, or of publication.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
1	Tribal Law in the Punjab ...	Lahore ...	Civil and Military Gazette Press	18th December 1895	Mr. Justice C. Roe and Mr. H. A. B. Rattigan, Barrister-at-Law, Lahore.	11th February 1896.	
2	Khetí kí Tísrí Pustak (Third Book on Agriculture).	Ditto ...	Mufíd-i-'Am Press ...	19th December 1895	Education Department, Punjab.	16th March 1896.	
3	Púrá Khel Sánch ká Dholá Márú (Dramatic story of Dholá Márú).	Delhi ...	Siddíqí Press ...	5th October 1895 ...	Ahmad Husain, Indore ...	31st January 1896.	
4	Gendá Parí ká Khel Púrá Sánch ká (Dramatic story of Genda Parí).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
5	Púrá Khel Sánch ká Dewar Bhojái (Dramatic story of a brother-in-law and a sister-in-law).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
6	Púrá Khel Sánch ká Seth Sethání ko (Dramatic story of a banker and his wife).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
7	Talab de Hisáb dí Jantri (Ready Reckoner)	Amritsar ...	Amar Press ...	January 1896 ...	Bháí Jawála Singh of Amritsar.	4th February 1896.	
8	Naqlí Sikh Prabodh (Training of the false Sikh).	Lahore ...	Khálsa Press ...	28th December 1895	Bháí Dit Singh, Giyání, Lahore.	11th February 1896.	
9	Jhelum de Zil'dá Bhúgol (Geography of the Jhelum District).	Ditto ...	Mufíd-i-'Am Press ...	14th December 1895	Education Department, Punjab.	16th March 1896.	
10	Sháhpur de Zil'dá Bhúgol (Geography of the Shahpur District).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
11	Ludiána de Zil'dá Bhúgol (Geography of the Ludhiána District).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	15th December 1895	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
12	Zil' Ferozepore dá Bhúgol (Geography of the Ferozepore District).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	16th December 1895	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
13	Khetí dí Pahli Pothí (The First Book of Agriculture).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	

List of Books whose copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 31*st March* 1896—concluded.

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Serial No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Place of printing and the place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from Press, or of publication.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
14	Domestic Economy ...	Lahore ...	Mufid-i-'Am Press ...	19th December 1895	Shaikh Khair-ud-dín, Wadehra, Head Clerk, Traffic Department Railway, Lahore.	2nd January 1896.	
15	Guldasta-i-Qawá'id (Nosegay of Drill)	Delhi ...	Siddiqí Press ...	15th October 1895 ...	Khán Muhammad, 1st Grade Sergeant, Drill Instructor Fort Phillour.	31st January 1896.	
16	Rúmál-i-Zaráfat (Witty sayings printed on a Handkerchief).	Ditto ...	Muir Press ...	1st January 1896 ...	Munshí Buláqí Dás, Proprietor, Muir Press, Delhi.	Ditto.	
17	Rúmál-i-Majlisí (Assembly Handkerchief).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
18	Ahsan-ush-Shawáhid Tarjama-i-Afzal-ul-Fawáid (Ahsan-ush-Shawáhid, being a translation of Afzal-ul-Fawáid).	Ditto ...	Razáwí Press ...	17th December 1895	Syad Mír Hasan, Proprietor, Razáwí Press, Delhi.	Ditto.	
19	Fawáid-ul-Fawád Urdu ...	Jhajjar, District Rohtak.	Muslim Press ...	5th November 1895	Maulavi Ghulám Ahmad Khán Biryán of Jhajjar, District Rohtak.	20th February 1896.	
20	Fareb-i-Muhabbat (Fraud of Love) ...	Delhi ...	Siddíqí Press ...	7th October 1895 ...	Muhammad Nazír Hussain, Proprietor, Siddíqí Press, Delhi.	31st January 1896.	
21	Sawánih 'Umrí Núr Jahán Begam (Biographical account of Núr Jahán Begam).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	15th October 1895	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
22	Urdú Tarjama Risála-i-'Ilm-i-Hisáb (Urdu translation of a treatise on Arithmetic).	Ditto ...	Shams-ul-Matábí' Press ...	8th January 1896 ...	Muhammad Ata' Ulla, Manager and Proprietor, Shams-ul-Matabí' Press, Delhi.	Ditto.	
23	Tabsirat-ul-'Imán Hissa-i-Bisto-Nahum A'zam-ut Tafásír (The 29th part of the Commentary on the Qurán called Tabsirat-ul-'Imán).	Ditto ...	Muir Press ...	1st January 1896 ...	Munshí Buláqí Dás, Proprietor, Muir Press, Delhi.	Ditto.	
24	Ar Rub'-us-Sání Rahmat-ul-Muhdát ila man yuríd Tarjamat-il Mishkát (The 2nd part of Rahmat-ul-Muhdát, being a translation of Mishkát).	Amritsar ...	Al Qurán was Sunnat Press ...	17th February 1896	'Abd-ul-Ghafúr and 'Abd-ul-Awwal, Amritsar.	24th February 1896.	

25	Indian Racing Analysis or Turf Guide for September 1895.	Lahore ...	Civil and Military Gazette Press	31st December 1895	Proprietors, Civil and Military Gazette Press, Lahore.	11th February 1896.	
26	Indian Racing Analysis or Turf Guide for October 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	18th December 1895	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
27	English Readers, Punjab Series (The First Reader for Middle Schools).	Ditto ...	Mufíd-i-'Am Press ...	18th October 1895 ...	Education Department, Punjab.	16th March 1896 ...	The book was registered at No. 1184 of the 4th quarter, 1895, but the registration of copy-right has now been effected.
28	Jhang de Zil'da Bhúgol (Geography of the Jhang District).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	16th October 1895 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The book was registered at No. 1190 of the 4th quarter, 1895, but the registration of copy-right has now been effected.
29	Urdú Sharh wa Tarjama Intermediate Course dákhila san 1897, Jild-i-awwal (An Urdu commentary and translation of the Intermediate Course for 1897, Volume I).	Ditto ...	Islámia Press ...	15th September 1895	Lála Attar Chand Kapúr, Book-seller, Lahore.	11th February 1896 ...	The books were registered at Nos. 1054 and 1055 of the 4th quarter, 1895, but the registration of copy-right has now been effected.
30	Urdú Sharh wa Tarjama Intermediate Course Fársí dákhila san 1897, Jild-i-duwum (An Urdu commentary and translation of the Intermediate Persian Course for 1897, Volume II).						
31	Urdú Sharh wa Tarjama Intermediate Course Fársí dákhila san 1897, Jild-i-suwum (An Urdu commentary and translation of the Intermediate Persian Course for 1897, Volume III).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	29th September 1895	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The books were registered at Nos. 1061 and 1062 of the 4th quarter, 1895, but the registration of copy-right has now been effected.
32	Urdú Sharh wa Tarjama Intermediate Course Fársí dákhila san 1897, Jild-i-chahárum (An Urdu commentary and translation of the Intermediate Persian Course for 1897, Volume IV).						

LAHORE :
The 20th April 1896.

RAM KISHAN,
Registrar, Education Department.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—7-5-96—690.

No. 8 of 1899

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF PROVINCIAL SERVICE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Finance Department, No. 959, dated 21st May 1896.

READ—

The Accounts for 1894-95 of the Revenues and Expenditure assigned to Provincial uses and management in the Punjab.

REMARKS.—In the appended statements, of which the following is an abstract, the accounts of the Punjab Provincial Services for the year 1894-95 are compared with the Budget Estimates of the year, the accounts of the previous year, and the Revised Estimates of the year 1895-96 :—

	Accounts, 1893-94.	Budget, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised, 1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ...	17,10,000	14,44,000	14,83,000	12,35,000
Revenue and Receipts ...	1,79,92,000	1,79,96,000	1,79,00,000	1,84,20,000
Total ...	1,97,02,000	1,94,40,000	1,93,83,000	1,96,55,000
Expenditure ...	1,82,19,000	1,83,81,000	1,81,48,000	1,83,87,000
Closing balance ...	14,83,000	10,59,000	12,35,000	12,68,000
Surplus (+) or deficit (—) ...	(—) 2,27,000	(—) 3,85,000	(—) 2,48,000	(+) 33,000

A.—Comparison of Accounts, 1894-95, *with Accounts*, 1893-94.

2. The revenue and receipts of 1894-95 are less by Rs. 92,000, which is the difference between the following increases and decreases as compared with the previous year:—

	Net increase.	*Net decrease.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Principal Heads of Revenue	...	51,000
Interest Receipts	...	21,000
Post Office	2,000	...
Civil Departments	...	1,21,000
Miscellaneous	99,000	...
Total ...	1,01,000	1,93,000

Principal Heads of Revenue.—The Provincial shares of the Land and Stamp revenues decreased by Rs. 48,000 and Rs. 93,000, the falling-off being due in the former case to unfavourable agricultural conditions and to smaller purchases of land by colonists on the Chenab Canal, and in the latter to reduced sales of Judicial and non-Judicial Stamps. There was a decrease (Rs. 11,000) in the Provincial share of the receipts from Registration also. These decreases are, however, to the extent of two-thirds, counterbalanced by increases under the heads Excise, Provincial Rates, Assessed Taxes and Forests, the Provincial shares of the revenues from these sources being better by Rs. 20,000, Rs. 7,000, Rs. 14,000 and Rs. 60,000 respectively. The large increase in the Forests revenue of 1894-95 is due to sale of the entire stock of logs in the Shahdara Depôt of the Chenab Division and large quantities of timber and drift wood brought down by floods in the Chenab, Chamba and Jhelum Divisions.

Interest.—The recoveries on loans to Municipalities and Takávi and other loans to agriculturists were Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 15,000 short of the amounts realized on these accounts in the previous year. Repayments of loans of the latter class were unusually large in 1893-94.

Post Office.—The receipts consist of the traffic earnings (including a subsidy from the Imperial Post) of a tonga dâk service between Dera Ismail Khan and Tánk, the use of which by officers travelling on duty has increased owing to the course of events on that border.

Civil Departments.—In the Judicial Department (XVI A—Law and Justice—Courts) there were decreases of Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 25,000 in Sale Proceeds of Unclaimed Property and Magisterial Fines, and increases of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 22,000 in Court Fees realized in cash and Miscellaneous Fees. The increase in Miscellaneous Fees represents the commission formerly paid to Názirs on sales of property in execution of decrees, but now credited to Government, the salary of Názirs having been increased. In the Jail Department (XVI B—Jails) the receipts on account of Hire of Convicts diminished by Rs. 29,000, but Sales of Manufactures increased by Rs. 2,000. The decrease of Rs. 89,000 in the income of the Police Department (XVII—Police) for 1894-95 is due to extraordinary receipts in the previous year on account of old arms, &c., returned to the arsenals on the re-arming of the Punjab Police Force. In the Education Department (XIX—Education) School Fees increased by Rs. 4,000, but Miscellaneous Receipts were Rs. 12,000 less, this decrease being also due to extraordinary credits (grants-in-aid refunded by Municipalities) in the accounts of the previous year. Under the head XX—Medical the fee collections in the Lahore Medical College were Rs. 1,000 and the miscellaneous income Rs. 2,000 higher; and under XXI—Minor Departments there were increases of Rs 3,000 Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively in the income from gardens, the Veterinary School at Lahore, and cattle and other fairs.

Miscellaneous.—The variations are as follows:—

	Increase.	*Decrease.*
	Rs.	Rs.
XXII—Superannuation Receipts	...	3,000
XXIII—Stationery and Printing	...	22,000
XXV—Miscellaneous	37,000	...
XXX—Irrigation—Minor Works	2,000	...
XXXII—Civil Works	...	13,000
Contributions from Local Funds	98,000	...
Total ...	1,37,000	38,000
Net increase ...	99,000	

The decrease in the Stationery and Printing receipts is due to reduced outturn of lithographic printing in jails for Public Departments. In the miscellaneous accounts the credit for lapsed deposits was extraordinarily high, *viz.*, Rs. 58,420, or Rs. 30,000 higher than that of the previous year.

The Irrigation receipts include, besides the unimportant *Miráb* cesses in Pesháwar and Kohát, the revenue of the Provincial canals in Shahpur, the new Michni-Nowshera Canal in Pesháwar, and the Shah Nahr in Hoshiárpur. The receipts of the first two decreased and increased by Rs. 13,000 and Rs. 19,000 respectively, the decrease in Shahpur being due to damages to the canal caused by floods. Under the head Civil Works, the Ferry and Road Toll receipts increased by Rs. 30,000, but owing to extraordinary receipts in 1893-94 on account of sales of buildings and dead and fallen trees, &c., the total income was smaller in 1894-95.

Of the increase of Rs. 98,000 in the contribution to the Provincial Revenues from Local Funds, Rs. 71,000 is a fresh contribution taken from the Patwári Funds towards the cost of the Provincial Kánúngo establishment; the rest consists of additional recoveries from the District Funds to meet the cost of extensions of the District Post and outlay on Public Works transferred from certain District Boards to the Provincial Public Works Department for maintenance.

3. Turning to the accounts of expenditure, there is a decrease of Rs. 71,000 in 1894-95, which is the net of an increase of Rs. 1,29,000 in the Civil charges and a decrease of Rs. 2,00,000 on the outlay on Public Works, including canals, incurred by the Public Works Department. The increase in the Civil charges may be said to be due entirely to the Exchange Compensation Allowance to Civil Officers, which in 1894-95 amounted to Rs. 4,46,000 as compared with Rs. 2,46,000 in 1893-94.

The important variations are as follows:—

Under the head 3—Land Revenue there was a decrease of Rs. 73,000 in the Settlement and Survey charges due to completion of settlement operations in certain districts, and an increase of Rs. 21,000 in the cost of the District Administration, which but for the growth of the Exchange Compensation Allowance would have shown a decrease also.

An increase of Rs. 43,000 in the Forest Department (II—Forests) is due mainly to a large arrear payment to the Chamba State on account of its share of profits from the Chamba forests.

The expenditure under 15—Post Office was Rs. 7,000 higher owing to extensions of the District Post and increased expenditure on the Dera Ismail Khan-Tánk Tonga Dâk Service already mentioned.

In the account 18—General Administration there were increases of Rs. 3,000, Rs. 23,000 and Rs. 16,000 respectively on account of the Salaries and other charges of the Lieutenant-Governor and his staff, the Civil Secretariat Office and the Offices of Commissioners, including the Commissioner of Excise, &c.; the cost of the Exchange Compensation Allowance under these heads taken to-

gether increased by Rs. 29,000, and in the Civil Secretariat the charge for Salaries was higher by Rs. 17,000 owing to absences on privilege leave and deputations on special duty.

Under the head 19 A—Law and Justice—Courts, there were increases of Rs. 2,000, Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 51,000 in the Chief Court, Civil and Sessions Courts and Criminal Courts, and decreases of Rs. 10,000, Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 5,000 on account of Law Officers, Small Cause Courts, and Refunds. Here also the increases are due on the whole to the higher rate of Exchange Compensation Allowance. The decrease under Law Officers is due to the absence on furlough and deputation of the permanent incumbent of the office of Government Advocate.

In the Jail Department (19 B—Law and Justice—Jails) there was reduced outlay on purchase of raw materials for manufactures and a large reduction in the cost of rations due to low prices and a decrease in the prison population. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,05,000 less than in the previous year.

In the Police Department (20—Police) the principal variations are increases of Rs. 11,000 and Rs. 20,000 under Special Police and Railway Police, due to extra expenditure on the Frontier Border Military Police establishments, transfer to the Punjab accounts of the cost of the Sind Railway Police, increased charges for travelling allowances, and other causes.

Under the heads 22—Education and 24—Medical there were increases of Rs. 27,000 and Rs. 22,000, due partly to the increased Exchange Compensation Allowance, but mainly to fresh grants-in-aid and scholarships in the former case and in the latter to an increased charge for salaries and additional establishment in the Lahore Medical College.

The charge for 29—Superannuation Pensions and Allowances increased by Rs. 58,000, and under the head 30—Stationery and Printing the expenditure was less by Rs. 3,000, which is the difference between increases of Rs. 34,000 and Rs. 1,000 in the charge for European stationery and stores supplied by the Central Depôt at Calcutta and the cost of the Secretariat Press, and decreases aggregating Rs. 38,000 in the expenditure on Country Stationery and Lithographic and Typographic Printing executed for Public Departments in jails and private presses.

The expenditure on 43—Irrigation—Minor Works was practically the same in both years, the outlay in 1894-95 being only Rs. 3,000 less. It includes, besides the cost of the Miráb establishments in Pesháwar and Kohát and the maintenance charges of the Shahpur, Michni-Nowshera and Shah Nahr (Hoshiárpur) Canals, a capital outlay of Rs. 50,000 in 1893-94 and Rs. 48,000 in 1894-95 on the Michni-Nowshera Canal and the Barkat Ali Khán Canal in Pesháwar and Mooltan.

Under the head 45—Civil Works there was an increase of Rs. 8,000 in the Ferry, Nazúl and Encamping-ground charges incurred by Deputy Commissioners, which is due to the settlement of claims brought against Government by the lessee of the Dharampur Toll Bar, and a decrease of Rs. 1,95,000 in the outlay by the Public Works Department on buildings and roads, &c., which, as has already been stated, had to be reduced owing to the increase in the Exchange Compensation Allowance charges.

B.—Comparison of Accounts, 1894-95, *with Budget Estimates,* 1894-95.

4. The Budget Estimates of the revenue and expenditure were Rs. 1,79,96,000 and Rs. 1,83,81,000; the actual receipts and charges amounted to Rs. 1,79,00,000 and Rs. 1,81,48,000, or Rs. 96,000 and Rs. 2,33,000 less. The deficiency under revenue is practically the same as that brought out by the comparison with the accounts of 1893-94. Under "Principal Heads of Revenue" the Land Revenue, Stamp and Registration receipts fell below the estimates by Rs. 1,44,000, Rs. 1,28,000 and Rs. 18,000, but the Excise, Assessed Taxes and Forest collections exceeded the estimates by Rs. 32,000, Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 66,000. XII—Interest and XIII—Post Office receipts were better than the estimates by Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 4,000. In the Civil Departments the principal variations are deficiencies of Rs. 33,000 and Rs. 39,000 in the

Judicial and Jail incomes (XVI A and B—Law and Justice—Courts and Jails) and increases of Rs. 9,000, Rs. 8,000, and Rs. 4,000 in XVII—Police, XIX—Education and XX—Medical Receipts. There were decreases as compared with the estimates of Rs. 14,000 under XXIII—Stationery and Printing and Rs. 7,000 under XXX—Irrigation—Minor Works, but increases of Rs. 19,000, Rs. 29,000 and Rs 1,04,000 in the accounts XXV—Miscellaneous, XXXII—Civil Works and Contributions. The causes of the more important of these variations have been indicated in the foregoing paragraphs.

5 Comparing the expenditure of the year with the Budget grants the net deficiency of Rs. 2,33,000 in the former is found to result mainly from short outlay aggregating Rs. 3,33,000 under 13—Interest (Rs. 13,000), 19 B—Law and Justice—Jails (Rs. 1,84,000), 21—Education (Rs. 21,000), 24—Medical (Rs 27,000) and 32—Miscellaneous (Rs. 88,000) and excess outlay amounting to Rs 88,000 under 29—Superannuation Pensions and Allowances (Rs. 60,000) and 45—Civil Works (Rs. 28,000). The large saving in the Jail Department is due to prices having ruled below the rates prevailing when the grant for rationing prisoners was determined and to a reduced prison population. The grant for Miscellaneous included a reserve of Rs. 1,00,000 for unforeseen expenditure, which, however, as it turns out, was for the most part unnecessary. The cost of pensions was under-estimated in the budget.

Revised Estimates, 1895-96.

6. In the Revised Estimates for 1895-96 the revenue and expenditure are put at Rs. 1,84,20,000 and Rs 1,83,87,000, or Rs. 5,20,000 and Rs. 2,39,000 higher than the actual receipts and charges of 1894-95. There are increases under all the principal heads of revenue except Forests, *viz*, Rs. 2,26,000 in the Land Revenue, Rs. 1,51,000 in the Stamp Receipts, Rs. 2,300 in the Excise Revenue, Rs. 1,000 in Provincial Rates, Rs. 20,000 in the Income Tax and Rs. 15,000 in the Registration income. The estimate of the Forest revenue is only Rs. 1,000 below the amount realized in the previous year though that was exceptionally high as stated above. The principal other variations brought out by the comparison of revenue are increases of Rs. 15,000 in the receipts of the Judicial Department (XVI A—Law and Justice—Courts), Rs. 16,000 in the income of Jail Presses (XXIII—Stationery and Printing), Rs. 57,000 in the Irrigation revenue (XXX—Irrigation—Minor Works), and Rs. 50,000 in the Ferry tolls and other receipts (rents, sales of land, houses and trees, &c.) classed under XXXIII—Civil Works, and a decrease of Rs. 20,000 in XXV—Miscellaneous Receipts.

7. Of the increase of Rs. 2,39,000 in the estimated expenditure of 1895-96, Rs. 82,000 is in the outlay on Public Works, including capital outlay on canals, by the Public Works Department, and the remainder in the expenditure by the Civil Departments. The charge for the Exchange Compensation Allowance in the Civil Departments is Rs. 50,000 higher (Rs. 4,96,000 as compared with Rs. 4,46,000 in 1894-95) and owing mainly to a rise in prices affecting the cost of prison rations there is an increase of Rs. 63,000 in the Jail expenditure. These and an increase of Rs. 20,000 in the estimate of Superannuation Pensions and Allowances are the principal causes of the growth of expenditure in 1895-96 shown by the Revised Estimates of the year. The closing balance of the estimates is Rs. 12,68,000, or Rs. 2,68,000 more than the irreducible minimum prescribed by the Secretary of State.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing remarks and of the appended statements be submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce and forwarded to the Heads of Departments concerned; also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

R. G. THOMSON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Accounts and Estimates for 1893-94, 1894-95 *and* 1895-96 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management.*

RECEIPTS.

Revenue and Receipts by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Budget, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance	17,10,180	14,44,000	14,83,188	12,35,000
I—Land Revenue—				
Ordinary Revenue ...	2,31,86,697	2,34,94,000	2,29,35,489	2,32,00,000
Sale of Government estates ...	1,250	1,000	1,626	2,000
Sale proceeds of waste lands and redemption of land tax.	15,244	3,000	55,810	1,13,000
Assessment of alienated lands less quit rent.	2,23,375	2,08,000	2,31,103	2,32,000
Rents, &c., of Fisheries ...	5,463	5,000	3,924	5,000
Miscellaneous	9,85,644	10,36,000	8,39,095	8,75,000
Total ...	2,44,17,673	2,47,47,000	2,40,67,047	2,44,27,000
Deduct—Imperial share	1,48,45,090	1,50,78,000	1,45,42,463	1,46,75,000
Provincial share	95,72,583	96,69,000	95,24,584	97,52,000
IV—Stamps—				
Sale of General Stamps ...	13,39,360	14,38,000	12,74,752	13,68,000
Sale of Court-fee Stamps ...	26,97,465	26,48,000	26,33,314	27,31,000
Sale of plain paper to be used with Court-fee Stamps.	49,703	48,000	54,235	64,000
Duty on Impressing Documents ...	36,812	35,000	37,070	38,000
Fines and Penalties	9,796	10,000	9,536	8,000
Miscellaneous	632	1,000	842	1,000
Total ...	41,33,768	41,80,000	40,09,749	42,10,000
Deduct—Imperial share	10,33,442	10,45,000	10,02,437	10,52,000
Provincial share	31,00,326	31,35,000	30,07,312	31,58,000
V—Excise—				
License and Distillery Fees and Duties for sale of liquors and drugs.	17,97,799	17,58,000	18,95,136	20,02,000
Acreage on land cultivated with poppy.	31,070	30,000	27,735	40,000
Transit duty on Excise Opium ...	90,300	80,000	63,210	60,000
Gain on sale proceeds of Excise Opium.	48,868	55,000	57,481	56,000
Fines, Confiscations and Miscellaneous.	3,299	2,000	7,020	2,000
Total ...	19,71,336	19,25,000	20,50,582	21,60,000
Deduct—Imperial share... ...	14,78,502	14,44,000	15,37,937	16,20,000
Provincial share	4,92,834	4,81,000	5,12,645	5,40,000

REMARKS.

The Provincial share of the land revenue is calculated as follows:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Fixed share at 25 per cent.	61,04,418	60,16,761
Add—		
Special assignments to Provincial on account of—		
(*a*) Fixed assignment	34,85,000	34,85,000
(*b*) Sindh portion of North-Western Railway Police transferred to the Punjab.	4,083	7,000
(*c*) Provincial irrigation receipts erroneously credited to Imperial in the accounts for 1892-93.	1,335	...
(*d*) Excess recoveries from colonists of the Chenab Canal credited to Imperial and now refunded to Provincial for expenditure on behalf of the colonists.	...	12,553
(*e*) Refund of excess contribution taken from Provincial on account of the Kohát water-supply and drainage works.	...	6,269
	34,90,418	35,10,822
Deduct—		
(1) Provincial contribution for the improvement of the Dera Ismail Khan-Murtaza road.	17,000	...
(2) Imperial revenue wrongly credited to Provincial in 1892-93.	5,253	...
(3) Contribution to Imperial on account of the Thuggee and Dacoity Department.	...	3,000
	22,253	3,000
Net Provincial share ...	95,72,583	95,24,584

Accounts and Estimates for 1893-94, 1894-95 *and* 1895-96 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

RECEIPTS—*continued.*

Revenue and Receipts by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Budget, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate 1895-96.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
VI—Provincial Rates—					
Rates and cesses on lands ...	5,99,125	6,07,000	6,06,265	6,07,000	
VIII—Assessed Taxes—					
Income Tax	12,61,530	12,70,000	12,89,769	13,30,000	
Deduct—Imperial share	6,30,765	6,35,000	6,44,885	6,65,000	
Provincial share	6,30,765	6,35,000	6,44,884	6,65,000	
IX—Forests—					
I.—Timber and other produce removed from forests by Government Agency.	5,54,701	6,28,300	6,41,166	6,39,900	
II.—Timber and other produce removed from forests by consumers or purchasers.	2,61,181	2,29,670	2,87,310	3,13,000	
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood.	73,435	23,100	77,229	47,000	
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	2,806	1,980	2,624	1,600	
V.—Miscellaneous ...	21,179	1[illegible],950	24,097	29,500	
Total ...	9,13,302	9,00,000	10,32,426	10,31,000	
Deduct—Imperial share	4,56,651	4,50,000	5,16,213	5,16,000	
Provincial share	4,56,651	4,50,000	5,16,213	5,15,000	
X—Registration—					
Fees for registering documents ...	2,22,119	2,31,000	2,04,058	2,28,000	
Fees for copies of registered documents.	62,574	65,000	58,689	64,000	
Miscellaneous	16,594	17,000	15,7[illegible]3	16,[illegible]00	
Total ...	3,01,287	3,13,000	2,7[illegible],460	3,08,000	
Deduct—Imperial share	1,50,644	1,56,000	1,39,230	1,54,000	
Provincial share	1,50,643	1,57,000	1,39,230	1,54,000	
XII—Interest—					
Interest on loans to Municipal and other public corporations (except Presidency corporation).	1,53,737	1,45,000	1,47,505	1,46,500	
Interest on loans to landholders, &c	7,848	8,000	9,308	7,500	
Interest on advances to cultivators	1,33,268	1,15,000	1,17,463	1,15,000	
Total ...	2,94,853	2,68,000	2,74,276	2,69,000	

Accounts and Estimates for 1893-94, 1894-95 *and* 1895-96 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

RECEIPTS—*continued.*

Revenue and Receipts by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Budget, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
XIII—Post Office—					
District Post Collections ...	7,159	6,000	9,587	10,000	
XVI A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—					
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property.	14,293	13,000	10,807	10,000	
Court fees realized in cash ...	5,496	7,000	7,368	8,000	
General Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	3,76,839	3,82,000	3,51,517	3,64,000	
Miscellaneous fees and fines ...	2,920	25,000	24,924	27,000	
Miscellaneous	961	1,000	862	1,000	
Total ...	4,00,509	4,28,000	3,95,478	4,10,000	
XVI B—Law and Justice—Jails—					
Jails	69,225	61,000	39,987	30,000	
Jail manufactures	1,57,525	1,77,000	1,59,359	1,62,000	
Total ...	2,26,750	2,38,000	1,99,346	1,92,000	
XVII—Police—					
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds.	5,54,135	5,53,000	5,57,965	5,64,000	
Police supplied to public departments, private companies and persons.	10,209	10,000	16,577	17,200	
Recoveries on account of village Police.	12	...	29	...	
Cash receipts under the Arms Act	146	300	130	200	
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures ...	63,614	61,000	57,670	60,000	
Superannuation Receipts ...	1,161	1,200	959	900	
Miscellaneous	1,01,913	7,500	8,400	5,700	
Total ...	7,31,190	6,33,000	6,41,730	6,48,000	

Accounts and Estimates for 1893-94, 1894-95 *and* 1895-96 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

RECEIPTS—*continued.*

Revenue and Receipts by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Budget, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
XIX—Education—					
Fees, Government College, General.	15,725	13,000	19,9:9	20,300	
Fees, Schools, General ...	11,925	11,000	12,083	11,900	
Ditto, Special ...	45	...	56	...	
Miscellaneous	12,895	1,000	745	800	
Total ...	40,590	25,000	32,813	33,000	
XX—Medical—					
Medical College Fees... ...	4,777	3,000	6,187	7,000	
Lunatic Asylum Receipts ...	1,142	1,000	1,211	1,000	
Medicines sold by Civil Surgeons	770	900	838	1,000	
Contributions	16,831	17,500	16,630	17,200	
Miscellaneous	2,344	2,600	4,239	2,800	
Total ...	25,864	25,000	29,105	29,000	
XXI—Scientific and other Minor Departments—					
Botanical and other public garden receipts.	10,178	15,000	13,547	12,500	
Veterinary receipts	4,094	3,900	5,131	4,500	
Experimental cultivation ...	11,604	13,000	11,233	9,200	
Receipts on account of public exhibitions and fairs.	9,810	11,300	10,820	12,900	
Examination Fees	655	300	535	800	
Miscellaneous	174	500	39	100	
Total ...	36,515	44,000	41,305	40,000	
XXII—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate Allowances—					
Contributions for pensions and gratuities.	45,284	45,000	42,748	38,000	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	45,284	45,000	42,748	38,000	

Accounts and Estimates for 1893-94, 1894-95 *and* 1895-96 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—concluded.

RECEIPTS—*concluded.*

Revenue and Receipts by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Budget, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
XXIII—Stationery and Printing—					
Stationery receipts	9	...	150	100	
Sale of Gazettes and other publications.	3,757	3,000	3,923	4,300	
Other Press receipts	85,884	78,000	63,312	78,600	
Total ...	89,650	81,000	67,385	83,000	
XXV—Miscellaneous—					
Treasure Trove	734	...	...	...	
Unclaimed deposits	28,146	36,000	58,420	45,000	
Sale proceeds of Darbár presents...	389	1,100	2,451	1,500	
Sale of old stores and materials ...	2,477	3,000	3,296	2,800	
Sale of land, houses, &c. ...	234	200	260	...	
Fees for Government Audit ...	...	...	...	100	
Rents	20,135	20,000	21,699	21,200	
Miscellaneous Fees, Fines and Forfeitures.	6,570	8,400	8,544	6,900	
Miscellaneous	60,169	68,300	61,647	59,500	
Total ...	1,18,854	1,37,000	1,56,317	1,37,000	
XXX—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation—					
In charge of Civil Officers ...	63,365	72,000	65,280	82,000	
In charge of Public Works Officers	...	.	...	40,000	
Total ...	63,365	72,000	65,280	1,22,000	
XXXII—Civil Works—					
In charge of Civil Officers ...	3,29,163	3,19,000	3,43,275	3,72,000	
In charge of Public Works Officers	82,057	50,000	55,161	76,000	
Total ...	4,11,220	3,69,000	3,98,436	4,48,000	
Contribution from Local to Provincial ...	4,97,460	4,91,000	5,95,340	5,70,000	
Total Revenue and Receipts ...	1,79,92,190	1,79,96,000	1,79,00,279	1,84,20,000	
Grand Total, including Opening Balance.	1,97,02,370	1,94,40,000	1,93,83,467	1,96,55,000	

Accounts and Estimates for 1893-94, 1894-95 *and* 1895-96 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management.*

EXPENDITURE.

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts 1893-94.	Budget, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1—*Refunds and Drawbacks*—					
Revenue Refunds—Provincial ...	42,070	48,000	43,382	44,000	
3—*Land Revenue*—					
Charges of District Administration	18,70,697	20,97,500	18,92,151	19,13,000	
Survey and Settlement	3,93,323	3,37,000	3,19,758	3,25,000	
Land Records and Agriculture ...	2,46,514	42,500	2,47,557	2,53,000	
Allowances to District and Village Officers.	43,939	34,000	41,799	39,000	
Total ...	25,54,473	25,11,000	25,01,265	25,30,000	
6—*Stamps*—					
Charges for the sale of General Stamps	67,322	70,700	67,536	75,600	
Charges on sale of Court-fee Stamps	38,074	36,300	37,088	39,000	
Discount on plain paper	10,170	10,000	10,218	9,400	
Stamp paper supplied from Central Stores.	75,148	74,000	73,516	85,000	
Total ...	1,90,714	1,91,000	1,88,358	2,09,000	
Deduct—Imperial share	47,678	48,000	47,089	52,000	
Provincial share ...	1,43,036	1,43,000	1,41,269	1,57,000	
7—*Excise*—					
District Executive Establishments ...	42,288	54,000	36,448	36,000	
Distilleries	9,564		13,584	13,000	
Total ...	51,852	54,000	50,032	49,000	
Deduct—Imperial share	38,889	41,000	37,524	37,000	
Provincial share ...	12,963	13,000	12,508	12,000	
8—*Provincial Rates*—					
Collection of rates and cesses ...	3,630	6,000	5,460	5,000	
10—*Assessed Taxes*—					
Collection of Income Tax ...	11,304	12,000	11,523	12,000	
Deduct—Imperial share	5,652	6,000	5,762	6,000	
Provincial share ...	5,652	6,000	5,761	6,000	

Accounts and Estimates for 1893-94, 1894-95 *and* 1895-96 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Budget, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
11—Forests—					
A. Conservancy and Works—					
I.—Timber and other produce removed from forests by Government agency.	2,22,816	2,67,580	2,51,059	2,62,350	
II.—Timber and other produce removed from forests by consumers and purchasers.	1,680	2,420	2,140	2,800	
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood.	19,979	9,400	19,475	12,550	
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government.	35,811	35,880	81,680	38,420	
VI.—Live and dead stocks ...	3,213	4,080	3,813	3,940	
VII.—Communications and Buildings.	33,959	36,220	35,244	38,700	
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests.	24,563	42,890	26,047	36,050	
IX.—Miscellaneous	1,392	1,530	1,116	2,190	
B. Establishment—					
I.—Salaries	2,36,805	2,37,600	2,38,008	2,39,410	
II.—Travelling allowances ...	35,601	40,400	40,568	42,120	
III.—Contingencies	20,353	22,000	22,976	21,470	
Total ...	6,36,172	7,00,000	7,22,126	7,00,000	
Deduct—Imperial share	3,18,086	3,50,000	3,61,063	3,50,000	
Provincial share	3,18,086	3,50,000	3,61,063	3,50,000	
12—Registration—					
District charges	94,973	93,000	94,295	1,00,000	
Deduct—Imperial share	47,487	47,000	47,148	50,000	
Provincial share	47,486	46,000	47,147	50,000	
13—Interest on ordinary debt—					
Interest on Provincial advances and loan accounts.	2,12,983	2,21,000	2,08,381	2,09,000	
15—Post Office—					
District Post Establishment ...	1,47,298	1,54,000	1,54,187	1,57,000	

Accounts and Estimates for 1893-94, 1894-95 *and* 1895-96 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1893-94	Budget, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
18 *General Administration—*					
Salary of Lieutenant-Governor ...	98,333	99,600	1,00,259	1,00,900	
Staff and household expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor.	22,313	23,000	23,561	22,900	
Tour expenses	71,556	61,700	70,819	58,700	
Civil Secretariat	2,33,528	2,43,000	2,56,955	2,59,000	
Financial Commissioners, &c. ...	2,00,723	2,00,000	2,00,747	1,98,000	
Commissioners	3,50,512	3,60,500	3,62,893	3,83,500	
Inspector-General of Registration, Superintendent of Stamps and Commissioner of Excise.	47,368	47,200	51,692	53,000	
Total ...	10,24,333	10,35,000	10,66,926	10,76,000	
19 *A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—*					
High Court	3,29,515	3,44,000	3,31,571	3,37,000	
Law Officers	75,624	75,300	65,491	80,400	
Civil and Sessions Courts ...	12,25,065	12,49,000	12,34,616	12,35,000	
Courts of Small Causes ...	35,927	40,000	32,691	32,000	
Criminal Courts	14,62,867	14,77,200	15,14,028	15,35,000	
Refunds	53,303	49,500	48,166	55,600	
Total ...	31,82,301	32,35,000	32,26,563	32,75,000	
19 *B—Law and Justice—Jails—*					
Jails	7,86,832	8,38,000	6,87,297	7,56,000	
Jail Manufacture	1,34,848	1,62,000	1,28,580	1,23,000	
Refunds	276	...	573	...	
Total ...	9,21,956	10,00,000	8,16,450	8,79,000	

Accounts and Estimates for 1893-94, 1894-95 *and* 1895-96 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Budget, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
20—Police—					
Superintendents	1,23,100	1,33,500	1,26,756	1,36,200	
District Executive Force ...	27,10,712	27,16,000	27,09,854	27,27,000	
Municipal and Cantonment Police ...	5,53,826	5,60,000	5,57,767	5,61,000	
Special Police	3,10,679	3,29,000	3,22,337	3,20,800	
Railway Police	1,26,702	1,38,500	1,46,765	1,49,000	
Cattle-pounds	15,406	16,000	15,146	15,000	
Refunds	742	...	496	...	
Total ...	38,41,187	38,93,000	38,79,121	39,09,000	
22—Education—					
University	34,780	34,780	34,780	33,800	
Direction	46,874	49,400	49,036	51,000	
Inspection	1,51,346	1,50,500	1,49,099	1,42,000	
Government Colleges, General ...	59,433	63,300	62,177	61,700	
Government Schools, General ...	1,42,851	1,47,700	1,47,253	1,34,200	
Government Schools, Special ...	88,341	99,100	88,444	90,000	
Grants-in-aid	1,83,388	2,04,600	1,92,541	1,92,000	
Scholarships	31,158	35,300	42,471	39,600	
Miscellaneous	2,614	4,320	2,060	5,700	
Refunds	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	7,40,785	7,89,000	7,67,861	7,50,000	
24—Medical—					
Medical Establishment	3,37,184	3,57,000	3,44,378	3,36,000	
Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	65,430	62,500	62,171	60,500	
Sanitation and Vaccination ...	50,081	59,000	54,973	56,400	
Medical School and College ...	1,16,874	1,40,700	1,32,791	1,37,000	
Lunatic Asylums	29,758	30,100	27,681	30,000	
Chemical Examiner	1,685	1,700	1,750	1,800	
Refunds	681	...	553	300	
Total ...	6,01,693	6,51,000	6,24,300	6,22,000	

Accounts and Estimates for 1893-94, 1894-95 *and* 1895-96 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Budget, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
26—*Scientific and other Minor Departments*—					
Inspector of Factories	1,045	600	3,257	3,800	
Provincial Museums	6,709	4,940	4,391	6,800	
Imperial Institute	628	500	...	100	
Experimental Cultivation ...	9,367	15,700	13,497	12,500	
Public Exhibition and Fairs ...	7,515	4,000	3,969	4,200	
Veterinary charges	46,757	38,340	43,877	38,500	
Botanical and other Public Gardens	29,615	30,400	30,345	27,200	
Gazetteers and Statistical Memoirs...	1,155	2,000	1,976	2,000	
Registration of Railway Traffic ...	2,160	2,400	2,160	2,200	
Provincial Statistics	9,840	12,000	10,165	10,100	
Miscellaneous	401	120	131	400	
Refunds	239	...	64	200	
Examination...	...	...	587	...	
Total ...	1,15,431	1,11,000	1,14,419	1,08,000	
29—*Superannuation Allowances and Pensions*—					
Superannuation and Retired Allowances.	8,69,326	8,66,000	9,26,154	9,48,000	
Pensions for distinguished and meritorious services.	3,475	4,000	3,500	3,500	
Compassionate allowances ...	18,379	19,000	22,519	22,000	
Gratuities	5,728	6,000	6,486	5,500	
Refunds	4,068	4,000	290	...	
Total ...	9,00,976	8,99,000	9,58,949	9,79,000	
30—*Stationery and Printing*—					
Stationery purchased in the country	1,29,623	1,32,000	1,15,604	1,15,000	
Government Presses	1,21,108	1,16,000	1,22,705	1,22,600	
Printing at Private Presses ...	51,483	50,000	49,259	52,000	
Lithography	89,362	80,000	65,225	60,000	
Stationery supplied from Central Stores.	69,354	85,000	1,03,335	95,000	
Refunds	237	...	1,593	400	
Total ...	4,61,167	4,63,000	4,57,721	4,45,000	

Accounts and Estimates for 1893-94, 1894-95 *and* 1895-96 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial uses and management*—concluded.

EXPENDITURE—*concluded.*

Expenditure by Major and Minor Heads.	Accounts, 1893-94.	Budget, 1894-95.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
32—*Miscellaneous*—					
Travelling allowances to Covenanted and Uncovenanted officers attending Examinations.	2,331	2,000	1,977	2,000	
Rewards for proficiency in Oriental languages and allowances to Language Examination Committee.	6,684	2,500	8,860	7,900	
Cost of Books and Publications ..	150	500	414	...	
Donations for charitable purposes ...	1,765	2,000	1,504	1,800	
Charges on account of European vagrants.	1,482	2,000	1,590	1,600	
Rewards for destruction of wild animals.	6,713	4,500	6,219	6,000	
Petty Establishment	29,029	31,000	32,301	32,100	
Irrecoverable temporary loans written off.	135	...	2,372	...	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges	6,987	1,00,000	2,635	2,100	
Miscellaneous Refunds	118	1,000	36	...	
Contributions	7,750	6,500	6,362	7,100	
Special Commission of Enquiry ...	...	...	...	400	
Total ...	63,144	1,52,000	64,270	61,000	
43—*Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation*—					
In charge of Civil Officers ...	74,377	68,000	38,161	38,000	
Ditto Public Works Officers...	50,203	51,000	83,667	35,000	
Total ...	1,24,580	1,19,000	1,21,828	73,000	
45—*Civil Works*—					
In charge of Civil Officers ...	34,696	36,000	42,515	37,000	
Ditto Public Works Officers ...	27,17,204	25,00,000	25,21,891	26,53,000	
Total ...	27,51,900	25,36,000	25,64,406	26,90,000	
Contribution from Provincial to Local ...	2,050	...	5,155	...	
Total Expenditure ...	1,82,19,180	1,83,81,000	1,81,48,392	1,83,87,000	
Closing balance	14,83,190	10,59,000	12,35,075	12,68,000	
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,97,02,370	1,94,40,000	1,93,83,467	1,96,55,000	

REMARKS OF HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB ON THE REPORT OF THE CHEMICAL EXAMINER TO THE PUNJAB GVOERNMENT FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) Department, No. 7 S., dated 14th May 1896.

READ—

Letter from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, No. 1130, dated the 15th of April 1896, submitting, with his remarks, the Report of the Chemical Examiner to the Punjab Government for the year 1895.

REMARKS.—The work done by the Chemical Examiner's Office, as indicated by the number of cases and articles dealt with, has remained much the same in amount as in previous years. But it continues to include many cases in which it was unnecessary to trouble the Chemical Examiner. The Report throughout gives prominence to the fact that carelessness and the habit of shirking responsibility still lead to many abortive and uncalled-for references which give rise to unnecessary trouble and inconvenience. The unwillingness of local Medical Officers to take upon themselves responsibility is shown by the fact that in about 18 per cent. (34 in 192) of the fatal human cases sent for examination it was admitted that death was due to causes other than poison, while 22 abortion cases were referred in which chemical examination could have given little, if any, assistance. It is satisfactory to note that in cattle cases more care is now exercised by the Police ; but such carelessness as is indicated in the omission to suggest the poison to be looked for in over 41 per cent. (79 out of 192) of fatal human cases, in giving such vague and useless indications as are noticed in paragraph 10, and in sending water for analysis in the manner stated in paragraphs 21 and 22, is far from creditable to officers forwarding cases. Every effort should be made to eliminate the avoidable causes of unnecessary work indicated above, and with this object in view the Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals will be so good as to have individual officers making unnecessary references or sending incomplete, insufficient, or unsatisfactory information reported to him and deal with their cases departmentally if necessary. His Honor has lately had under his consideration, on a reference from the Government of India, the measures which should be adopted to check Medical Officers from sending up unnecessary cases for examination, and his opinion has been submitted to the Government of India. It is trusted that a decision will be arrived at which will relieve the Chemical Examiner to some extent of the grievance he complains of.

2. Under the conditions of his work, the results shown in paragraph 6 of the Chemical Examiner's report—after applying the correction given in paragraph 7, which brings up the percentage of detection in fatal human cases to 73—are satisfactory.

3. With reference to paragraph 20 of the Report, His Honor observes that the services of the Chemical Examiner's department in analysing water are likely to be productive of good results. It has, however, been necessary to make a reference to the Military authorities with a view to limiting the number of articles submitted by them to the Chemical Examiner in cases where an analysis by Military Medical Officers can be made.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Remarks be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that the Report, together with the forwarding letter of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, and the foregoing Remarks, be forwarded to the Government of India, Home Department, for information.

Further, that similar papers be forwarded to—

(1) All Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and Divisional Judges in the Punjab for information.

(2) The Inspector-General of Police, Punjab, for circulation among Police Officers.

(3) The Registrar, Chief Court, Punjab, for the information of the Judges, with the remark that the papers have been circulated to all Divisional Judges and Deputy Commissioners in the Province.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—21-5-96—690.

No. 9 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE
Government Gazette
PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

RETURNS SHOWING THE RESULTS OF MEASURES ADOPTED IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1895 FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS AND VENOMOUS SNAKES.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Home (General) Department, No. 99 S., dated 3rd June 1896.

READ—

The returns showing the results of measures adopted in the Punjab for the destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes.

REMARKS.—Considerable delay has been caused in the compilation of the returns for the Province on this subject (which are not even now entirely complete) by the necessity of returning many of the district statements for correction or amplification. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that greater care will be exercised in the future by District Officers to see that these returns are complete and correct in the first instance.

2. Though the increase in deaths caused to persons during the past year by venomous snakes is slight as compared with the year 1894—less than 5 per cent.—there is a very marked increase, amounting to 35 per cent., in the number of deaths from wild animals. Half of this increase is accounted for by the fact that no less than 7 persons were killed by wolves in the Gujránwála District, where there were last year no deaths at all from wild animals. The Gujránwála District returns record the largest number of deaths to persons from snake-bite

as well as the largest number of deaths from wild animals. Out of the total number killed by snakes in the Province, 363 persons were bitten in the jungle, 263 in their own houses, and 230 odd in the fields and village lanes respectively.

3. There is a considerable decrease, amounting to 20 per cent., in the mortality of cattle killed by animals and snakes. Possibly some of this may be due to the exercise of greater care to exclude sheep and goats from the returns this year. More than half of these deaths among the cattle in the Province occurred in the Kángra District, where the numbers have risen from 369 to 553, but the Deputy Commissioner of that district attributes this in the main to a more careful record of deaths, though he considers that these figures cannot even now be regarded as wholly trustworthy. It is feared that the same remark will apply with even greater force to the figures sent in from some of the other districts. It seems incredible that there should really be such enormous differences between the mortality of cattle during the year 1894 and the mortality in 1895, as the returns of the following districts show :—

District.			1895.	1894.
Kohát	...	...	78	...
Hoshiárpur	...	...	69	201
Ráwalpindi	...	...	33	96
Jullundur	...	...	...	10
Gurdáspur	...	...	6	97
Jhelum	...	...	...	12
Gujránwála	...	...	...	15
Hazára	...	...	...	150

4. There is a satisfactory increase of 12 per cent. in the number of wild animals destroyed. It is remarkable that during the past year no less than 12 tigers were killed in the Punjab, 7 in the Gurgaon District alone; more than the average number of tigers was found on the range of hills between Ulwar and Gurgaon, as they were induced to leave their usual haunts in Ulwar on account of drought. The destruction of bears in Kángra has increased considerably. With reference to the remarks in paragraph 2, it is noticeable that the number of wolves killed in the Gujránwála District has risen from 5 to 19. One hundred and fifty-one wolves were killed in Montgomery as against 40 in 1894, 61 in Delhi as against 2. On the other hand, in the Lahore District only 33 were destroyed as against 115 in 1894, 1 in Karnál against 25, and none in Pesháwar against 14.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor notices that while the number of snakes destroyed is actually very slightly less than in 1894, the rewards given for their destruction have risen by 10 per cent. This must be mainly attributed to the Gurgaon figures. In that district Rs. 54 were given in 1894 for eighteen hundred odd snakes, while this year Rs. 571 were paid for 2,700; this is due to the fact that snake-killers were very much more careful than usual to claim the reward last year, and that the payment of rewards due from Local Bodies was more strictly insisted upon than in the previous year. The statistics obtained in the past year of all animals and particularly of snakes killed without a reward being claimed are not very reliable, gleaned as they are in most cases from chance reports to the Police, and as these totals are included in the totals with the figures for snakes and animals for which a reward has been given, the result is necessarily

a very variable quantity, as a comparison of the following figures from column No. 4 amply illustrates:—

District.	*Snakes killed.*	*Reward paid.*
		Rs.
Hissar	1,166	223
Gujránwála	1,132	69
Rohtak	249	60
Siálkot	466	59

The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if in future district returns the total of snakes destroyed for which rewards were given is shown separately from the total of snakes reported destroyed for which no reward was given. It is probably inevitable that the latter should include many non-venomous snakes.

The number of snakes destroyed is much higher for the past year in Siálkot, Jhelum, Hazára and Muzaffargarh, but the decrease in the following districts is still more striking:—

District.	1894.	1895.
Amritsar	1,360	671
Ferozepore	469	17
Lahore	2,825	499

6. The orders of the Government of India regarding the addition of a note to show how much of the total reward paid for the destruction of animals and snakes was paid by Municipal or Local Boards, which were circulated under this office endorsement No. 836, dated 9th November 1895, have not been uniformly and punctually observed in all districts, and there are still nine districts—Dera Gházi Khan, Jhelum, Gujránwála, Ludhiána, Ferozepore, Simla, Amritsar, Montgomery and Jhang—from which no information on this head has been furnished. The Municipalities of Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan seem to bear a rather heavy share of the expenditure on rewards in those districts.

7. More than double the number of licenses given in 1894 were granted during the past year, but even this does not actually bring the licenses in force up to the number in force in 1894. Presumably this is due to more care being taken to cancel lapsed or disused licenses.

———

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Remarks be published in the *Punjab Gazette*, together with the statement showing the results of the measures for the destruction of wild animals and snakes, and that copies be forwarded to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Government of India in the Home Department, together with a copy of the statement.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Offg. Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Statement showing the number of Wild Animals

1	2									
	NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED.									
	By Wild Animals									
DISTRICT.	Elephants.	Tigers.	Leopards.	Bears.	Wolves.	Hyenas.	Other animals.	Total.	By snakes.	Grand Total.
Hissar	...	...	...	...	...	...	* 3	3	26	29
Rohtak	...	...	1	...	1	...	† 5	7	13	20
Gurgaon	...	...	...	...	3	...	‡ 5	8	30	38
Delhi	...	1	...	...	...	...	§ 1	2	28	30
Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	20
Umballa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	26
Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kángra	...	...	2	4	...	...	‖ 1	7	43	50
Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	36
Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14
Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
Mooltan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	87
Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	¶ 4	4	56	60
Montgomery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	68
Lahore	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	96	98
Amritsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	27
Gurdáspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	38
Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	28
Gujrát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16
Gujránwála	...	...	...	...	7	...	** 3	10	113	123
Shahpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	†† 4	4	58	62
Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	...	‡‡ 1	1	40	41
Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	...	...	...	§§ 2	2	52	54
Hazára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pesháwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	‖‖ 3	3	7	10
Kohát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Bannu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	37
Dera Gházi Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	36
Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	¶¶ 1	1	69	70
Total for 1895	...	1	3	4	13	...	33	54	1,085	1,139
Total for 1894	1	...	2	2	5	...	30	40	1,037	1,077
Difference ...	−1	+1	+1	+2	+8	...	+3	+14	+48	+62

*1 By a bullock, 1 by a mad dog, 1 by a jackal. † 3 By poisonous lizards, 1 by a monkey, 1 by a fierce buffalo.
¶ By bullocks, donkey, mad dog, &c. ** 1 by a mad dog, 1 by a jackal, 1 by a bullock. †† 3 By jackals 1 by a dog.

and Venomous Snakes destroyed during the year 1895.

3									
NUMBER OF CATTLE KILLED									
By Wild Animals.									
Elephants.	Tigers.	Leopards.	Bears.	Wolves.	Hyenas.	Other animals.	Total.	By snakes.	Grand Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	1	...	...	...	*** 1	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	185	...	185	...	185
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17	502	27	...	...	††† 3	549	4	553
...	...	58	...	9	...	...	67	2	69
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	30	...	2	...	...	32	1	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	77	...	...	77	1	78
...	...	35	...	51	...	...	86	...	86
...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	19	630	27	147	185	4	1,012	10	1,022
...	25	823	19	210	104	17	1,198	79	1,277
...	− 6	− 193	+ 8	− 63	+ 81	− 13	− 186	− 69	− 255

‡ 2 by jackals, 2 by mad dogs, 1 by a poisonous lizard. § By a jackal. ‖ By a mad dog.
‡‡ By a wild boar. §§ 1 By an ox, 1 by an ass. ‖‖ By mad dogs. ¶¶ By a bullock. *** By a dog.
††† 2 By mad dogs, 1 by a mad jackal.

Statement showing the number of Wild Animals

1	4							
	NUMBER OF ANIMALS AND SNAKES DESTROYED							
	Wild							
DISTRICT.	Elephants.	Amount of reward.	Tigers.	Amount of reward.	Leopards.	Amount of reward.	Bears.	Amount of reward.
		Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs.
Hissar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohtak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	...	...	7	56 0 0	...	...	...	...
Delhi	...	...	...	...	1	8 0 0	...	...
Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umballa ...	...	...	1	15 0 0	16	132 0 0	...	...
Simla	...	...	...	...	1	8 0 0	...	...
Kángra... ...	...	...	...	...	92	684 0 0	176	1,496
Hoshiárpur ...	...	...	...	...	6	48 0 0	...	...
Jullundur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiána ...	...	...	...	...	1	3 0 0	...	...
Ferozepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mooltan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montgomery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amritsar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdáspur ...	...	...	4	24 0 0	...	...	...	...
Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujrát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujránwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhelum	...	...	...	...	1	8 0 0	...	...
Ráwalpindi ...	...	...	...	...	14	90 8 0	...	...
Hazára ...	...	...	...	...	4	20 0 0	...	...
Peshâwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kohát	...	...	...	...	9	65 0 0	...	...
Bannu	...	...	...	...	2	12 0 0	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	4	32 0 0	...	...
Dera Ghâzi Khan ...	...	...	...	...	3	24 0 0	...	...
Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1895 ...	...	...	12	95 0 0	154	1,134 8 0	176	1,496
Total for 1894 ...	...	...	3	41 8 0	154	1,106 0 0	135	1,030
Difference ...	...	...	+ 9	+ 53 8 0	...	+ 28 8 0	+ 41	466

and Venomous Snakes destroyed during the year 1895—continued.

AND AMOUNT OF REWARD PAID FOR THEIR DESTRUCTION.

Animals.

Wolves.	Amount of reward.	Hyenas.	Amount of reward.	Other animals.	Amount of reward.	Total.	Total amount of reward.	Amount paid by Municipalities.	Amount paid by Local and District Boards.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.
69	255 0 0	...	...	*19	19	88	274 0 0	44	198
12	48 0 0	...	...	...	...	12	48 0 0	...	60
22	110 0 0	...	...	...	...	29	166 0 0	138	405
61	311 0 0	...	...	...	...	62	319 0 0	100	74
1	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	5 0 0	19	181
111	555 0 0	...	...	...	...	128	702 0 0	29	152
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8 0 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	268	2,180 0 0	261	
10	25 8 0	...	...	...	...	16	73 8 0	...	†479
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...
1	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	2	8 0 0	...	...
131	626 0 0	...	...	...	...	131	626 0 0	...	...
20	56 0 0	...	...	...	...	30	56 0 0	129	40
40	175 8 0	...	...	...	...	40	175 8 0	...	...
151	229 4 0	...	...	...	...	151	229 4 0	...	...
33	129 0 0	...	...	...	...	33	129 0 0	9	64
1	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	1	1 8 0	...	...
2	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	6	26 0 0	30	91
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	48
1	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	1	5 0 0	45	64
19	74 0 0	...	...	...	...	19	74 0 0	...	...
23	93 0 0	...	...	...	...	23	93 0 0	...	90
9	33 0 0	...	...	1	...	11	41 0 0	...	...
10	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	24	140 8 0	9	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	20 0 0	1	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
25	104 0 0	...	...	...	...	34	169 0 0	2	86
33	149 0 0	...	...	...	...	35	161 0 0	12	66
47	224 8 0	...	...	...	...	51	256 8 0	101	73
56	252 0 0	...	...	...	...	59	276 0 0	...	...
29	78 8 0	...	...	...	...	29	78 8 0	7	315
917	3,596 12 0	...	...	20	19	1,270	6,341 4 0	...	...
834	3,441 8 0	4	...	7	7	1,137	5,626 0 0	...	...
+83	+155 4 0	−4	...	+13	+12	+142	+715 4 0	...	...

*Porcupines.

†But the Deputy Commissioner notes that he has not been able to ascertain with certainty that this is an accurate estimate.

Statement showing the number of Wild Animals and

1	4—concluded.		
	NUMBER OF ANIMALS AND SNAKES DESTROYED AND AMOUNT OF REWARD PAID FOR THEIR DESTRUCTION.		
DISTRICT.	Snakes.	Amount of reward.	Total amount of reward including snakes.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Hissar	1,166	223 0 0	497 0 0
Rohtak	249	60 0 0	108 0 0
Gurgaon	2,709	571 2 0	737 2 0
Delhi	940	174 8 0	493 8 0
Karnál	1,013	200 2 0	205 2 0
Umballa	754	116 2 0	818 2 0
Simla	122	19 6 0	27 6 0
Kángra	1,739	261 0 0	2,441 0 0
Hoshiárpur	2,672	479 12 0	553 4 0
Jullundur	258	34 10 0	34 10 0
Ludhiána	426	58 14 0	66 14 0
Ferozepore	17	2 2 0	628 2 0
Mooltan	874	169 12 0	225 12 0
Jhang	350	70 8 0	246 0 0
Montgomery	1,423	177 14 0	407 2 0
Lahore	499	72 7 6	201 7 6
Amritsar	671	97 0 0	98 8
Gurdáspur	627	121 14 0	147 14 0
Siálkot	466	59 0 0	59 0 0
Gujrát	987	109 4 6	114 4 6
Gujránwála	1,132	69 1 6	143 1 6
Shahpur	535	90 5 0	183 5 0
Jhelum	1,266	157 2 0	198 2 0
Ráwalpindi	647	81 4 0	221 12 0
Hazára	386	66 6 0	86 6 0
Peshávar	45	6 10 0	6 10 0
Kohát	388	87 10 0	256 10 0
Bannu	514	77 10 0	238 10 0
Dera Ismail Khan	1,047	174 6 0	430 14 0
Dera Ghází Khan	561	77 12 0	358 12 0
Muzaffargarh	1,717	322 2 0	400 10 0
Total for 1895 ...	26,200	4,288 10 6	10,629 14 6
Total for 1894 ...	26,315	3,874 8 0	9,500 8 0
Difference ...	—115	+414 2 6	+1,129 6 6

Venomous Snakes destroyed during the year 1895—concluded.

5			6
LICENSES ISSUED UNDER THE INDIAN ARMS ACT, 1878, IN FORM XI (FREE OF COST) FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS OR PROTECTION OF CROPS.			REMARKS.
Number of licenses granted during the year.	Number of licenses granted in previous years and still in force.	Total number of licenses in force during the year 1895.	
23	255	278	
116	...	116	
299	281	580	
162	220	382	
...	...	...	
6	231	237	
48	41	89	
2,886	3,109	5,995	
51	153	204	
12	...	12	
...	...	...	
149	...	149	
...	12	12	
1	...	1	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
70	510	580	
4	...	4	
...	...	...	
6	7	13	
...	5	5	
...	33	33	
88	637	725	
*307	...	*307	* Includes 295 licenses granted in the previous year and renewed during 1895.
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	...	...	
...	19	19	
4,228	5,513	9,741	
2,095	8,544	10,639	
+ 2,133	−3,031	−898	

Statement showing detail of places in which deceased persons were bitten by snakes.

1	2				3
	WHERE BITTEN.				
DISTRICT.	In a house.	In the abádi of a village.	Out in the fields.	In the jungle.	REMARKS.
Hissar	3	5	9	9	
Rohtak	8	1	1	3	
Gurgaon	24	5	...	1	
Delhi	20	...	5	3	
Karnál	10	2	2	6	
Umballa	7	3	6	10	
Simla	...	...	...	...	
Kángra	15	14	10	4	
Hoshiárpur	12	4	10	10	
Jullundur	...	...	...	...	
Ludhiána	...	2	...	12	
Ferozepore	7	...	1	2	
Mooltan	...	46	21	20	
Jhang	4	10	9	33	
Montgomery	27	16	10	15	
Lahore	18	7	36	35	
Amritsar	12	...	8	7	
Gurdáspur	...	27	...	11	
Siálkot	...	5	2	21	
Gujrát	3	...	13	...	
Gujránwála	...	23	1	89	
Shahpur	12	13	15	18	
Jhelum	16	...	24	...	
Ráwalpindi	22	5	11	14	
Hazára	...	...	...	...	
Pesháwar	1	3	2	1	
Kohát	2	...	3	...	
Bannu	1	...	...	5	
Dera Ismail Khan	13	...	24	...	
Dera Gházi Khan	...	36	...	...	
Muzaffargarh	26	10	9	24	

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—11-6-96—690.

No. 10 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF ESTATES UNDER THE COURT OF WARDS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1895.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Revenue (General) Department, No. 164 S., dated Simla, 12th June 1896.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of Estates under the Court of Wards in the Punjab for the year ending 30th September 1895.

REMARKS.—In paragraph 16 of the Report it is stated that the total cost of management of all the estates under the Court of Wards during the year was Rs. 75,901 only. In comparing this with the cost of management for 1893-94, which amounted to Rs. 81,956, it is explained that this year for the first time "Cost of District Office Extraordinary Establishment" (column 8 of Statement IV) has been shown separately and not included in the "Cost of Management" (column 7). The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that in calculating the cost of management of an estate we should include not only the amount in column 7, but also the amounts entered in column 6 (Government rate) and column 8. Including all these three we find that the total cost of management of all the estates amounts to about Rs. 98,000 for the year, which is just 10 per cent. on the income. This does not seem unduly large, but the cost of management in some estates, even in large estates, which ought as a rule to admit of being managed at a less proportionate cost than small ones, seems extravagant. Of the high cost in the case of the Mitha Tiwána and Kalra Estates, where, taking only the figures in column 7 of Statement IV, the percentage on gross income amounts to 25·3 and 18·9 respectively, no explanation is given by the Deputy Commissioner.

2. As regards the expenditure shown in paragraph 19 of the Report on account of marriages, Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick has always admitted that the reduction of such expenditure in the country generally is a reform to be carried out mainly by the people themselves, and until public opinion on this point has under the advice and guidance of our officers advanced further than it has, he quite understands that an officer having charge of an estate on behalf of the Court of Wards must to a considerable extent consult the feelings and wishes of the ward's family in regard to this matter. But still our officers ought to be able to do a great deal in checking extravagance, and His Honor must say that it seems to him that in some of the cases shown in the table on page 6 of the Report the Deputy Commissioner has not done what might have been expected of him in this respect.

3. The Financial Commissioner in paragraph 22 draws attention to the case of an estate in which practically the whole of a very large amount of debt had been paid off by rigid economy in management, but the wards, feeling relieved of the burden of debt, began recklessly to incur fresh debts without the knowledge of the Court. The present state of the law, which allows the owner of an encumbered estate taken under the Court of Wards to incur fresh debts while the Court is engaged in clearing off the old ones, is absurd, but a proposal for amending the law so as to prevent this, and also to confer upon the Court of Wards power to impose certain restrictions on the ward's power of wasting his property after the termination of the management, is at present under consideration.

4. The Janesran stud belonging to the Kungpura Estate was working at a considerable loss and has been abolished. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the Financial Commissioner's attention has been directed to the danger of our officers undertaking experiments which they have no right to undertake at the expense of wards. This matter was referred to in paragraph 5 of the Review on the Report for 1892-93, and what has occurred in the case of the Kungpura stud is a good illustration of the abuse to which reference was then made.

5. Speaking generally, the working of the Court of Wards system seems to have been satisfactory, but it will always require close watching.

6. In conclusion, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank the Financial Commissioner for his report, but the form of the statements appended to it needs looking to, as it is at present most difficult to get at the information they contain, or to compare one item of it with another.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Remarks be printed and circulated with the Report; also that they be published in the *Punjab Gazette*, forwarded to the Financial Commissioners, and be submitted to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department with the prescribed number of copies of the Report.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

R. G. THOMSON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—18-6-96—690.

No. 11 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1895.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Home (Jails) Department, No. 183 S., dated Simla, 16th June 1896.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1895.

Paragraph 13. REMARKS.—It is not satisfactory to note the number of boys sentenced to imprisonment for less than six months. The necessity for the more frequent application of the provisions of the Whipping Act is perhaps a subject that can be more appropriately treated of in the Review on the Administration of Criminal Justice than here. It may, however, be remarked that the attention of Magistrates is being continually directed to it, and that Magistrates are as continually losing sight of its importance.

Paragraph 14. 2. The most noticeable points in the comparison of sentences according to severity between the Punjab and the whole of India are that imprisonment up to three months is awarded in 70 cases in the Punjab as against 100 cases in the whole of India, while sentences of over three months and up to five years' imprisonment in the Punjab are as 135 to 100 in the whole of India, and death sentences are on the average nearly twice as frequent.

Paragraph 17.

3. The figures given in the statement of prisoners who were classified as habitual offenders cannot usefully be compared with those in the corresponding statement for 1894, owing to the fact that column 5 had in many cases been wrongly entered up in the former year. The identification of habituals by the Police was satisfactory, except in regard to prisoners admitted into the Siálkot, Abbott-abad and Dharmsála Jails, in which the percentage of habituals admitted who escaped detection by the Police was 29·4 per cent., 25 per cent. and 12 per cent. respectively.

Paragraph 33.

4. Administrative sanction has been given in certain cases that have lately been sent up to projects for supplying grated doors to cells, and the work will be taken in hand when funds are available. But with an efficient watch inside and on the enclosure walls of a jail it would seem to His Honor too much to say that a prisoner once out of his cell yard is almost as good as free.

Paragraphs 39 and 40.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor notes, with regard to offences committed by members of the Jail establishment, that the offence committed by Sohan Singh, Jailor of Pesháwar, was of a serious character, but that the conduct of Jailors in general has improved. They committed only 22 offences in 1895 as against 51 in 1894. The figures contained in the statement incorporated in paragraph 39 show that offences committed by prison officials have been dealt with more severely than in the past year,—dismissal, degradation and fine being somewhat more frequent,—and the efforts which are being made to keep prison officials up to their duty will doubtless have a salutary effect.

The reorganisation of Jail establishments is being gradually carried out with good results. Good reasons exist for proceeding slowly, and what has been done is satisfactory.

Paragraph 43.

6. The statement in paragraph 17 of the Report shows that habituals bore to the total number of convicts the proportion of 12·7 per cent. Yet they committed 42·8 per cent. of the total number of offences committed by prisoners during the year, and they received 62·8 per cent. of the floggings administered and 46·6 per cent. of the other punishments, excluding warnings. Last year, when 11·0 per cent. of the total number of prisoners were habituals, they received 66·5 per cent. of the floggings and 44·2 per cent. of the other punishments, excluding warnings.

Paragraphs 52 and 60.

7. The saving of about Rs. 20,000, which the Inspector-General of Prisons estimates to have been made in dieting charges by the purchase and storage of food-grains in some jails after the havests while prices—which afterwards rose greatly—were still low, His Honor considers to be very satisfactory. His Honor notices that good arrangements were made in the Shahpur, Delhi, Mooltan Central and Mooltan District Jails. But the arrangements for making such purchases were defective in the Hissar, Karnál and Lahore Central Jails. This cause in these jails, and the issue of wheat instead of coarser cereals in Amritsar—which is not explained—raised the average cost of maintenance per head of prisoners in them over that of 1894.

Paragraph 64.

8. The larger scheme for starting a steam woollen manufactory in the Montgomery Central Jail, which the Inspector-General of Prisons proposed, cannot be carried out for want of funds, but His Honor has now sanctioned a modified scheme, the starting of which depends on the Inspector-General of Prisons' willingness to find funds for it by postponing other proposed works to it.

9. His Honor considers that the officers who have developed the profits on manufactories in the Lahore Central, Mooltan Central and Delhi Jails deserve credit for the very considerable increases secured by them.

Paragraph 65.

10. The death-rate is higher than that of 1894, but this is due to an epidemic of pneumonia and influenza in December. Excluding the deaths which occurred in the Montgomery Central Jail, where there was a very high mortality, chiefly caused by this epidemic, which was very fatal, the death-rate for the other 32 jails of the Province was 18·42 per mille—lower than any rate recorded for the Province in past years. It is, however, remarkable that while the death-rate of the free population in 1895 as compared with that of 1894 shows a fall of from 36·52 to 29·29 per mille, that of the convict population shows a rise of from 18·73 to 21·80 per mille. It is, on the other hand, satisfactory to find that comparing periods of five years it will be seen that the jail death-rate has fallen steadily from 79·62 for the years 1876 to 1880, to 38·11 for the years 1881 to 1885, to 32·86 for the period from 1886 to 1890, and to 25·19 for the last quinquennium from 1891 to 1895. The benefits derived from the regular uses of prophylactics against fever are very apparent in this year's figures.

Paragraphs 74-75 and 77-78.

11. The experiments made in the use of boiled water do not give such conclusive results in its favour as might have been expected. They tend to show that with good water to start with boiling is not of much advantage, but if the unboiled water is bad, benefit would doubtless be derived from boiling it,—at least so far as liability to dysentery is concerned.

Paragraph 80 and Appendix A.

12. The statement indicating the effect of imprisonment on the body weight of prisoners discharged during 1895 indicates satisfactory management of the prisoners while in jail.

Paragraph 84.

13. In conclusion, Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick desires to thank Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Bate for the great attention he continues to show to the working of his Department, and to record his opinion that Surgeon-Captain Macnamara and Surgeon-Captain Braide also deserve the special thanks of the Government.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Review, with a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department, and that a copy of the Review be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Prisons.

Ordered also that the Review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* and circulated with the Report as usual.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—25-6-96—690.

9. His Honor considers that the officers who have developed the profits on manufactories in the Lahore Central, Mooltan Central and Delhi Jails deserve credit for the very considerable increases secured by them.

Paragraph [illegible]
No. 12.

10. The death-rate is higher than that of 1894, but this is due to an epidemic of pneumonia and influenza in December. Excluding the deaths which occurred in the Montgomery Central Jail, where there was a very high mortality, chiefly caused by this epidemic, which was very fatal, the death-rate for the other [illegible] jails of the Province was [illegible] per mille, lower than any rate recorded for the Province in past years. It is, however, remarkable that while the death-rate of the free population in 1895 is compared with that of 1894 shows a fall of from [illegible] to [illegible] per mille, that of the convict population shows a rise of from [illegible] to [illegible] per mille. It is on the other hand satisfactory to find on comparing the periods of five years it will be seen that the jail death-rate has fallen steadily from [illegible] for the years 1876 to 1880, to [illegible] for the years 1881 to 1885, to [illegible] for the period from 1886 to 1890, and to [illegible] for the last quinquennium from 1891 to 1895. The benefits derived from the regular use of prophylactics against fever are very apparent in this year's figures.

Paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 [illegible]

11. The experiments made in the use of boiled water do not give such conclusive results in its favour as might have been expected. They tend to show that with good water to start with boiling is not of much advantage, but if the unboiled water is bad, benefit would doubtless be derived from boiling it,—at least so far as liability to dysentery is concerned.

Paragraph 13 and Appendix A.

12. The statement indicating the effect of imprisonment on the body weight of prisoners discharged during 1895 indicates satisfactory management of the prisoners while in jail.

Paragraph [illegible]

13. In conclusion, Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick desires to thank Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Bate for the great attention he continues to show to the working of his Department, and to record his opinion that Surgeon-Captain [illegible] and Surgeon-Captain [illegible] also deserve the special thanks of the Government.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Review, with a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department, and that a copy of the Review be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Prisons.

Ordered also that the Review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* and circulated with the Report as usual.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

No. 12 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

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PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REPORT ON THE GOVERNMENT AGRI-HORTICULTURAL GARDENS, LAHORE, FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

THE following report and the remarks of the Lieutenant-Governor thereon are published for information :—

No. $\frac{10}{\text{A. H. G.}}$, dated Lahore, 29th May 1896.

From—F. A. ROBERTSON, Esquire, C.S., Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab,
To—The Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Government Agri-Horticultural Gardens, Lahore, for the year ending 31st March 1896.

Statements.

2. The three statements detailed below are submitted as usual :—

Appendix A.—Statement of Income.
,, B. ,, of Expenditure.
,, C. ,, of result of management.

Income.

3. The income of the year under report was Rs. 14,385-0-9 as against Rs. 15,293-5-10 in the previous year. The income by subscriptions from district and non-official subscribers amounted to Rs. 3,564-1-0 against Rs. 3,734-13-6 last year. The proceeds from garden produce amounted to Rs. 10,106-14-3 as against Rs. 11,113-5-10 in the previous year.

One thousand six hundred and ninety plants of various kinds of the value of Rs. 612 were issued free in exchange with other Government and private gardens and as free issue to the Lahore Botanical Garden and charitable institutions; 1,043 packets of seeds of the value of Rs. 269-10-0 were also issued free of charge, namely, to the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, and the Lahore Botanical Garden; 1,966 lbs. of agricultural seeds of the value of Rs. 123-8-0 were issued free of charge to District Officers.

Expenditure.

4. The total expenditure of the year under report was Rs. 23,960-9-2 as against Rs. 23,937-3-9 in the previous year, including Compensation Allowance paid to the Superintendent. The net cost of the Gardens to Government after deducting receipt under income and the allotment of Rs. 1,800-0-0 for special works which is defrayed from the Garden reserve fund amounts to Rs. 7,775-8-5, or Rs. 1,224-7-7 less than the sanctioned annual grant of Rs. 9,000-0-0.

The cost of maintaining the Botanical section of the Garden, which gives no income, amounted to Rs. 542-5-3.

General character.

5. The seasons of the year under report were not favorable. The rainfall was slight, canal water-supply was insufficient and irregular, and the temperature during the cold season was higher and the air drier than usual, and the agricultural crop, vegetables and annuals were not so good as anticipated. The high temperature noted above will also affect the fruit crop (with the exception of mangoes and oranges), as it did not afford the trees a sufficiently long period of rest.

Improvements.

6. *Extension of recreation field.*—The cricket field was enlarged by 1 acre 3 roods and 1 chain by taking in the piece of ground between the road bordering the old cricket field on the north-east and some of the fruit nurseries, removing the existing road and making a new road along the outer edge of the extension. The Garden contributed Rs. 600 to assist in the raising of the new ground, which at its outer edge was more than three feet below the level of the original recreation ground, and in making the new road.

In addition, the Garden expended Rs. 366-1-0 in levelling, manuring and turfing the new piece of ground, Rs. 587-7-6 in making a high masonry water channel, 308 feet long, culverts 82 feet long and 4 reservoirs, making a total of Rs. 1,523-5-6.

The cost to the recreation ground for raising the ground and making the new road amounted to Rs. 1,782-0-0. A portion of old turf on the cricket pitch was dug up, enlarged and returfed at a cost of Rs. 99-11-3. The extension of the recreation ground is a great improvement. The turfing was a complete success, and the Gardens have been much beautified by the change; while the spaces now available for the cricket ground, lawn tennis, and badminton, and other forms of recreation have all been greatly enlarged and improved.

7. The whole of the band-stand plot was laid out afresh, and by turning the paths in and out round 8 large divisions double the walking room was obtained; the whole of the paths were raised to the level of the outer road, metalled and fine broken brick spread over them. During the ensuing year the large beds will be brought up to nearly the level of the paths.

Agricultural experiments.

8. The whole of the reclaimed piece of land mentioned in last year's report was top-dressed (and then lightly ploughed in) with burnt earth from the adjacent mound and sown with the huskless Government barley giving an average outturn per acre of 1,468 lbs. as against stable manuring in the previous year of 914⅜ lbs. per acre. This increase may be due in part to the soil becoming less tenacious through cultivation. The dry weather experienced at sowing time and want of canal water at one time threatened to cause an entire failure. Taking this into consideration, I think the experiment may be considered fairly successful. In the ensuing year the whole plot will be manured and sown with cereal crops.

Egyptian cotton.

9. The seeds of the four varieties were sown on 15th March 1895, giving an average outturn per acre as follows :—

	Seed.	*Cotton.*
	lbs.	lbs.
Hamauli ...	874 ...	... $463\frac{1}{8}$
Mitaffifi ...	718 ...	... $361\frac{5}{8}$
Egyptian white ...	$634\frac{3}{4}$ ...	... $252\frac{5}{16}$
Lord Cromer's ...	*$696\frac{5}{16}$* ...	... $347\frac{1}{2}$

This in comparison with the outturn of the previous year's sowings is a great improvement, the average per acre being then :—

	Seed.	*Cotton.*
	lbs.	lbs.
Hamauli ...	$348\frac{1}{2}$ ...	... 317
Mitaffifi ...	317 ...	... $253\frac{1}{2}$
Egyptian white ...	253 ...	... 190

Comparison cannot be made with the fourth variety, "Lord Cromer's," as that variety was practically a failure owing to the seeds having been received too late. The outturn of seeds being so much greater than in the previous year, is due to the fact that the pods were not so much attacked by insects.

Ratooning does not appear to suit these cottons, as, although they threw out vigorous young shoots, very few pods were produced.

Barley.

10. The varieties "Cape," "Selected" and "English Chevalier" gave the best results, the first named giving an average outturn per acre of 2,153 lbs., the second of 1,615lbs., and the last of 1,590 lbs. These outturns, considering the dry autumn and spring, and insufficient canal water supply, are very fair. The variety now grown under the name of "Selected" is the produce of selected plump seed from "English Chevalier." Lucknow and Government huskless barleys are very similar. The Canadian Beardless does not improve. The cultivating of the

Lucknow Huskless and Canadian Beardless will therefore be discontinued in accordance with the views expressed by the Lieutenant-Governor in paragraph 3 of the Review on the Report of 1894-95.

Oats.

11. These could not be reported on, as they will ripen too late to be noted in this report. Their outturn will be given in next year's report. Only three varieties are being grown now.

Glycine Hispida (Soja Bean; Bhat).

12. Acclimatised seed of this bean was sown, but gave even a worse return than the imported seed, a sowing of 1 ℔ of seed giving a return of 14 oz. only. No further experiment will be made with this.

Agricultural seeds.

13. In consequence of the unseasonable weather, irregular and insufficient canal water supply, the results of Palestine wheat and barley (excepting the Cape variety) were not as good as expected, the average outturn per acre being as follows:—

		℔s.
Wheat, Palestine	... ...	960
Barley, Cape	... ...	2,153
" Selected	... ...	1,615
" English Chevalier	... ...	1,590
" Government Huskless	... ...	1,432
" Danish Chevalier	... ...	1,368
" Chocolate Huskless	... ...	1,292
" Lucknow Huskless	... ...	1,216
" Cape Beardless	... ...	950

Of Chocolate Huskless a very small plot is only grown, just sufficient to keep the variety from being entirely lost.

American Corn.

14. The variety named "Kulu" after repeated trials is found to be unsuited to Lahore climate, the outturn being very poor, although individual cobs are above the average size of other varieties. The varieties American Early, "Ninety Days" and "White Dent" have also proved unsuitable. An experiment was made in sowing the variety "Early Driver" at two different periods, *viz.*, on 20th April and 30th of May. The sowing of 20th April gave a much better result than that of 30th May, the respective outturns averaging per acre 1,368 ℔s. for the first sowing, against 1,045 ℔s. of the late sowing. There may be a drawback to the early sowing; probably the land could not be got ready in time for such an early sowing. The average outturn of the other varieties of American Corn grown is as under :—

		℔s.
Yellow field	... ...	$2,232\frac{1}{2}$
White field	... ...	1,714
White Smooth	... ...	1,290
Smedley's	... ...	$1,165\frac{1}{2}$
Tirhoot	... ...	974

The first four named and Early Driver being the most promising varieties will only be grown in the ensuing year.

Sorghum saccharatum.

15. As there is practically no demand for this, no further experiments will be made.

Thaeff.

16. A plot of ·103 of an acre (one kanál) was sown with thaeff seeds. Half of this area was allowed to stand for seed, giving an outturn of 1·7 oz. only. The remaining half was cut twice and gave an average outturn per acre of 2,396 lbs. green fodder. If the season had been more favorable, a third cutting could have been made. The plant is only an annual, is sown in the beginning of April, and dies at the end of September.

Seeds harvested.

17. The total quantity of the agricultural seeds (exclusive of oats, which did not ripen in time) harvested during the year under report is as follows :—

	lbs.	oz.
Wheat, Palestine	354	0
Barleys	1,575	0
Oats	...	
American corn	2,350	0
Sorghum Saccharatum	412	0
Cotton	214	6
Thaeff	1	7
Glycine Hispida (Soja bean) ...	0	14
Total ...	4,707	11

The whole of the American corn and cotton seeds have been distributed free of charge to District Officers. Wheat, barley and oats will also be distributed free of charge at the proper season.

Flowers.

18. The blooming of the annuals was greatly marred through the dryness of the atmosphere, which caused the flowers to fade quickly. The outturn of seeds of both hot and cold season flowers was equal to last year. This, considering the dry spring weather, is very satisfactory. The petunea and pansy seed crop was much better than in the previous year, the dry weather favoring these particular plants.

Chrysanthemums.

19. These made an excellent display for several weeks and were, if anything, an improvement on previous years. The demand for plants and cut flowers was in excess of that of the previous year: 2,166 plants were sold, realizing Rs. 473-4-0, and cut chrysanthemums, Rs. 76-4-0.

Orchids.

20. Owing to the very dry season, the bloom of these plants was very meagre during the year under report.

Flower Shows.

21. Two shows were held during the year under report The chrysanthemum show, which took place on 23rd of November, was very good, but very few visitors attended the show. The vegetable, fruit and flower show was held on 30th March. The exhibits were not so numerous nor as good as in previous years. No doubt this was due to the unfavourable nature of the season. The arrangements for this show were entirely different from those of any previous year. The show ground was enclosed by kanáts; these as also the tent for cut flowers were decorated with ornamental shrubs, palms and flowering plants, which had a very good effect owing to the restricted space and the background formed by the kanáts. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Miss Fitzpatrick visited the show. The number of visitors was much greater than at the chrysanthemum show.

Vegetables.

22. These were much better than was anticipated, and the quantity of seeds collected was four times as large as that in the previous year. The dry weather had a beneficial effect on some varieties, specially on cauliflower seeds, of which 21½ lbs. was collected as against nothing in the previous year. Beet, knol khol and turnip failed entirely to produce seeds owing to scarcity of canal water. Lettuce, raddish and tomatoes also fell short from the same cause.

Seeds.

23. The imported vegetable seeds, with the exception of one variety of cabbage and one of cauliflower, were proved to be good in the garden. Of the flower seeds, aster again were almost an entire failure, but as this has been the case yearly (with one single exception) with all aster seeds, no matter from what seedsman they were obtained, this must be due to climatic influences and not to the quality of the seeds.

Seed collected.

24. The quantity of acclimatised seed collected during the year under report compares favorably with the previous year, quantities collected being as follows:—

Ornamental tree seeds	... ...	272 lbs.
Shrub	"	108 "
Palm	"	100 "
Vegetable	"	128 "
Pea	"	468½ "
Flower	"	72⅛ "

Nursery.

25. A good stock of fruit, ornamental and rose trees, shrubs, ornamental plants, palms and chrysanthemums is available for sale.

Grafted mangoes.

26. The trees continue to thrive, and although the crop did not realize anticipations in the quantity of fruit produced, it was better than the previous year, and the quality of the fruit was very good and much appreciated by the residents of the station. The supply was very far short of the demand. The trees are coming profusely into bloom, and as the trees become older (the eldest tree is only ten years old) a better crop may be expected year after year. Although mango trees do not fruit so well here as in stations lower down, the demand for grafts is each year greater than what can be propagated. A great many more orders for trees are received from natives than from Europeans, both in and out of the station. A zamindar lodged an order for 500 rupees worth, depositing at the same time an advance of Rs. 100.

Peaches.

27. The peach crop was not as large as in the previous year, though the fruit itself was equal in quality and much in request. Some of the new varieties mentioned in last year's report have set on fruit, but as the winter was very mild, the trees came into bloom too early, which will most probably affect both the size and flavor of the fruit.

Oranges.

28. The crop for the year under report was good both in quality and quantity.

Date trees.

29. Of the 22 date tree offsets mentioned in previous year's report, 7 have died, 2 have started into growth and the remaining 13 have made no progress whatever; they are just as received, merely showing that they are alive. I do not think either the soil of the garden or the climate of Lahore is suitable to the Persian and Arabian date trees.

Grape vines.

30. The old varieties gave a fair and good-flavored crop. Of the seven American varieties mentioned in last year's report three kinds ripened fruit. These three varieties proved to be Etaisin grapes, which are only suitable to a very dry climate. Such being the case, it is useless to keep any stock of them.

Apricots.

31. The promise of a good crop of apricots was realized. A good crop cannot be expected for the ensuing year, as the mild winter did not give them a sufficient long period of rest.

Rubus Trivialis.

32. A variety of blackberry of which some plants were received two years ago from the Superintendent, Government Botanical Garden, Sahāranpur. These ripened fruit this year, and although the fruit is not good enough for a dessert fruit, yet it is an acquisition, as an excellent jelly can be made from it somewhat like cherry jam in flavor. The plant is hardy, and does best when exposed to full sun.

Agave Rigida Var Sisalana (Sisal hemp.)

33. Of the 50 plants received from the Superintendent, Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, as mentioned in previous year's report, 25 plants were planted on ridges on level land and 25 on one of the old mounds in the garden on which the common Agave Americana thrives so luxuriantly. Those planted on level ground have progressed very favorably; foliage strong and luxuriant, from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, and several offsets having been produced from each plant. Those planted on the mound have not done so well: the situation is a very dry one, and the rainfall was very slight. These may do better if the rainfall during the ensuing year is up to the average.

Contributions.

34. Valuable collections of plants were received by exchange from the Superintendent, Royal Botanical Garden, and the Secretary of the Agri-Horticultural Society, Calcutta, and from the Superintendents of the Sahāranpur Government Botanical Gardens and the Government Horticultural Gardens of Lucknow, and a collection of selected mango grafts from the Superintendent, Government Gardens, Allahabad.

Superintendent's tour.

35. The Superintendent, during the year under report, visited the various gardens in Calcutta, Lucknow, Sahāranpur and Allahabad. These visits keep the gardens in touch, information is gleaned and rare plants are collected.

Conclusion.

36. Mr. Hein held the office of Superintendent throughout the year and continued to work zealously and well.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the Income of the Government Agri-Horticultural Gardens, Lahore, during the year 1895-96.

PARTICULARS.	Amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
Local Funds and Official Subscribers	1,758	1	0
Non-Official Subscribers	264	0	0
Lahore Municipality Grant for Lawrence and Montgomery Gardens	1,542	0	0
Garden produce	10,045	13	6
Advance recovered	714	1	6
Miscellaneous	61	0	9
Total	14,385	0	9

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing Expenditure of the Government Agri-Horticultural Gardens, Lahore, during the year 1895-96.

Particulars.	Estimated Expenditure, 1895-96.			Actual Expenditure, 1895-96.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
ESTABLISHMENT.						
Office.						
Superintendent and Clerks	5,600	0	0	A 5,734	12	3
GARDEN ESTABLISHMENT.						
Permanent Establishment and extra coolies	8,610	0	0	8,608	14	7
CONTINGENCIES.						
Hire, feed and purchase of cattle	200	0	0	318	8	7
Purchase of plants and seeds	3,300	0	0	3,335	11	11
Carriage of plants and seeds	400	0	0	346	6	6
Advance for despatch of plants and seeds	900	0	0	988	5	0
Canal Charges	760	0	0	768	15	0
Pots and Manure	700	0	0	1,006	13	4
Other Stores	70	0	0	27	6	0
Maintenance of Garden Buildings	500	0	0	98	0	4
Prizes at Shows	300	0	0	373	10	0
Purchase of Tools and Implements	50	0	0	9	12	0
Repairs to ditto ditto	45	0	0	16	15	3
Purchase of Books and Periodicals	50	0	0	17	6	8
Binding and Stationery	40	0	0	32	13	0
Special works	B 1,800	0	0	1,512	15	3
Other items	375	0	0	544	6	9
Printing charges	100	0	0	93	4	9
Official Postage	100	0	0	125	8	0
TOTAL	23,900	0	0	23,960	9	2

NOTE A.—The excess of actual expenditure over the sanctioned estimate is due to increase in the Compensation Allowance as detailed below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
Estimate	500	0	0	Compensation Allowance.
Actuals	634	12	3	

	Rs.
NOTE B.—Original estimate	400
Extra grant, *vide* Punjab Government No. 54, dated 12th March 1896	1,400
Total ...	1,800

APPENDIX

Abstract showing the Results of Management of the Agri-Horticultural Gardens, Lahore,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MONTH.	VEGETABLE SEEDS.				FLOWER	
	Imported Collections.		Other Collections.		Imported Collections.	
	No. of issues.	Value.	No. of issues.	Value.	No. of issues.	Value.
1895.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
April	...	...	...	...	...	...
May	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	17	310 0 0	19	224 0 0	15	250 0 0
August	2	277 12 0	20	377 0 0	2	277 12 0
September	...	...	3	22 6 0	...	...
October	...	...	5	26 4 0	...	...
November	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	...	...	1	3 0 0	...	...
1896.						
January	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	...	...	20	234 0 0	...	...
March	...	...	1	5 0 0	...	...
Total ...	19	587 12 0	69	891 10 0	17	527 12 0

C.

for each month of the year 1895-96.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Seeds.		Other Seeds.		Roses, Shrubs, and Pot Plants.		Fruit Trees, &c.		Other Trees.	
Other Collections.									
No. of issues.	Value.	No. of packets.	Value.	No. of plants.	Value.	No. of plants.	Value.	No. of plants.	Value.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
3	58 11 3	265	88 3 0	402	64 13 3	491	81 3 0	...	...
2	15 8 0	198	36 15 0	936	147 9 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	170	68 12 0	4,059	28 13 0	179	17 0 0	...	...
17	204 0 0	1,171	483 5 6	5,457	151 9 0	46	20 8 0	...	...
4	17 0 0	2,273	753 0 9	764	167 3 0	399	82 13 0	125	9 6 0
4	30 0 0	1,584	657 1 3	482	121 8 6	814	74 13 0	200	12 8 0
1	6 0 0	845	257 9 3	511	257 0 0	239	124 0 0	8	1 6 0
...	...	201	59 6 6	781	253 3 2	313	41 4 0	12	0 6 0
2	7 0 0	117	33 1 0	662	267 8 10	588	46 15 0	...	...
...	...	103	53 8 0	2,266	754 7 9	542	234 14 6	...	...
20	234 0 0	748	310 7 0	1,310	326 7 0	1,402	465 7 0	79	9 4 0
2	8 0 0	600	172 11 9	2,190	500 14 0	577	269 5 9	258	38 3 0
55	580 3 3	8,275	2,974 1 0	19,820	3,051 0 6	5,590	1,458 3 3	682	71 1 0

APPENDIX

Abstract showing the Results of Management of the Agri-Horticultural

1	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Dallis and Cut Flowers.		Grass.		Sale of Fruit.	
Month.	No. of issues.	Value.	No. of transactions.	Value.	No. of transactions.	Value.
1895.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
April	17	67 4 0	11	12 0 0	1	145 0 0
May	10	9 8 0	18	23 0 0	6	4 14 0
June	4	7 0 0	26	26 0 0	38	34 15 6
July	9	9 0 0	39	117 8 0	126	276 4 0
August	4	6 4 0	37	67 13 6	11	24 2 0
September	6	7 4 0	32	90 7 0	...	...
October	9	10 4 0	31	43 12 0	...	...
November	38	107 2 0	11	18 0 0	1	170 0 0
December	58	122 1 0	10	14 0 0	...	...
1896.						
January	33	66 0 0	7	10 0 0	2	766 8 0
February	24	68 8 0	6	10 0 0	...	...
March	37	82 14 0	10	12 0 0	...	...
Total ...	249	563 1 0	238	444 8 6	185	1,421 11 6

C—CONCLUDED.

Gardens, Lahore, for each month of the year 1895-96—concluded.

24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
SALE OF OTHER PRODUCE.		MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS NOT CLASSIFIED.		ADVANCES.		Total value as per book of daily issue.	REMARKS.
No. of transactions.	Value.	No. of transactions.	Value.	No. of transactions.	Value.		
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P,	Rs. A. P.	
1	0 13 0	18	11 8 3	18	66 3 0	595 10 9	
4	18 4 0	18	16 12 0	15	30 9 6	302 15 6	
2	9 1 0	14	2 7 0	8	21 6 0	215 6 6	
4	10 3 3	36	4 13 0	31	74 8 6	2,135 11 3	
3	26 0 0	31	19 11 6	33	132 9 0	2,238 6 9	
23	85 8 0	37	17 15 0	46	165 11 0	1,285 1 9	
22	128 12 0	55	9 11 0	38	244 6 6	1,109 0 9	
4	4 14 6	23	34 8 0	26	65 0 0	763 12 2	
2	7 12 0	22	41 3 0	24	93 8 6	636 1 4	
7	96 7 0	31	51 7 0	22	57 2 9	2,090 7 0	
2	3 13 0	42	79 14 0	28	75 7 0	1,817 3 0	
...	...	55	90 2 0	14	78 5 0	1,257 7 6	
74	391 7 9	382	379 15 9	303	1,104 12 9	14,447 4 3	

No. 126, dated Lahore, 25th June 1896.

From—R. G. THOMSON, Esquire, Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab,

To—The Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. $\frac{10}{\text{A. H. G.}}$, dated 29th May 1896, submitting the Annual Report of the Government Agri-Horticultural Gardens, Lahore, for the year ending 31st March 1896.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that while the expenditure during the year under report increased, the income from the gardens fell off. This was, however, only to be expected, considering the unfavourable character of the year due to the slight rainfall, the high temperature which prevailed, and the insufficiency of the canal water-supply.

3. A pleasing feature in the year's results is the great improvement which has been effected in the condition of the recreation grounds.

4. With reference to paragraph 17 of the report, the Lieutenant-Governor desires that when seeds of corn, cotton, &c., are distributed to District Officers and others for experiment, the results of the experiments should be given in the report of the following year.

5. Mr. Hein's management of the gardens has continued to be satisfactory. The report will be published in the Gazette, and a copy will be forwarded to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department.

R. G. THOMSON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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No. 13 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

THE following is published for general information :—

Report on the working of the Factories Act in the Punjab during the year 1895.

1. DURING the year 1895 there were in the Punjab 61 factories worked with steam power which came within the scope of the Act.

Inspections.

2. All these factories were inspected at one time or another in the course of the year; 13 were inspected once only, 14 twice, 7 three times and 27 more than three times. It is satisfactory to observe that the instructions issued on this head have had the desired effect, both as regards the proportion inspected and the number of visits paid.

Delhi District.

3. There are 12 factories in the Delhi District which come within the scope of the Act. Of these, 7 were inspected by the District Magistrate, 8 by the Joint Inspector and 10 by the Assistant Commissioner. The reports of these inspections are favourable to the owners and occupiers of the several premises. The machine gearing is stated to be thoroughly protected, and no defects were noticed.

The Deputy Commissioner of Delhi notes in his report that the restriction upon the working of factories on Sundays imposed by Section 5 B (1) of the Indian Factories Act is strongly objected to by mill employers and does not effectually benefit the mill hands, as they spend their Sundays not in recreation, but in doing an odd day's work under another master. The Lieutenant-Governor has exempted the Delhi Iron Works from the provisions of the section of the Factory Act quoted above, and has expressed his willingness to further consider the subject in connection with the representations made with regard to other factories.

Gurgaon District.

4. In addition to the Rewári Cotton Press, there is now a cotton-ginning factory at Rewári which has been started during the past year by a bania of the town.

The Cotton Press was inspected by the Deputy Commissioner, the Civil Surgeon and the Tahsíldár, and the cotton-ginning factory by the Commissioner, Delhi Division, Deputy Commissioner, District Engineer, Civil Surgeon and Tahsíldár. Both institutions are satisfactorily reported upon. It is noted that the Rewári Cotton Press, employing more than 50 operatives, is not exempt from the provisions of Section 5 B of the Act, nor has it been specially exempted. Sunday therefore should be a general holiday, and enquiries will be made as to the reason why this holiday is not given.

Mooltan District.

5. There were altogether 13 factories actually at work in Mooltan during the year under report. Of these, 4 were inspected once, 1 three times and 8 more than three times. Most of the owners are money-lenders and bankers, who take very little personal interest in the actual superintendence of the working of the factories. Their sanitary condition is good, and the premises are clean.

Montgomery District.

6. There are two cotton-ginning factories in this district, one at Okára and the other at Montgomery. The Okára Factory was inspected once by the Deputy Commissioner and three times by the Assistant Surgeon. The defects in the proper fencing in of the machinery in the Okára Factory, previously brought to notice, are being removed and the sanitary condition of the place strictly attended to.

Lahore District.

7. There are two classes of factories in the Lahore District, *viz.*, Crown factories and private factories.

The Crown factories consist of 6 Railway Workshops, the Oil Mills belonging to the North-Western Railway, and the North-Western Railway Printing Press. The Oil Mills were brought upon the register during the year under report. These are all situated within the Railway premises, and employ on an average 3,400 operatives daily.

The private factories, which are, with the exception of a Flour and Oil Mill and a Printing Press, all cotton-ginning factories, number 14 in all, of which 5 are in Lahore, 1 near Raiwind, 1 at Kot Rádha Kishen, Tahsíl Chunián, 3 at Kasúr and 4 at Chunián. The Oil and Flour Mills work continuously throughout the year. The cotton-ginning factories work on an average for about six months in the cold weather while cotton is plentiful.

Three of the Crown factories and most of the private factories were inspected by the Civil Surgeon and were also visited by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner. The Civil Surgeon also inspected the

remaining 5 Crown factories almost every month. The matters of fencing of machinery, water-supply and sanitation receive close attention during inspections, and suitable orders and directions are given where necessary.

Amritsar District.

8. In the Amritsar District there are two factories within the scope of the Act. Both of these were visited by the Deputy Commissioner and also by the Secretary to the Municipal Committee, who was deputed by the Deputy Commissioner for that purpose. The sanitary condition of the Ginning Mill was found to be somewhat defective as regards ventilation, but the health of the operatives is reported to be good.

Gurdáspur District.

9. There are two factories in the Gurdáspur District, *viz.*, the New Egerton Woollen Mills at Dháriwál and the Punjab Sugar Works at Sujánpur. The Mills at Dháriwál were inspected twice and the Sujánpur Factory once during the year. The report of the inspections is satisfactory. The Sujánpur Factory works for only four months in the year—from December to March—by shifts of eight hours. Permission has been granted for the working of this factory on Sunday by a notification issued by the Punjab Government under Section 5 B (2), clause (*c*), of the Act, but the factory is closed for four days during the month whenever work allows of it.

Ráwalpindi District.

10. There are 6 factories in the district to which the Act applies. They were all inspected once by the District Magistrate. An officer specially appointed inspected each factory four times and the Arsenal Workshops five times. No inspections were made by Medical Officers. All machinery and mill gearing are properly protected.

Sanitary condition of and sanitary arrangements in factories.

11. The sanitary condition of factories and their sanitary accommodation are reported to be satisfactory throughout, except in the case of three factories in the Lahore District. The defects noticed last year in the Okára Cotton Factory in the Montgomery District have now been removed.

The general health of operatives.

12. The health of the operatives employed in the factories is reported to have been good during the year. In the North-Western Railway Workshops at Ráwalpindi no operative is employed till he is certified to be physically fit for the work he has to do.

Wages and general condition of operatives.

13. No difficulty has been experienced anywhere in obtaining the necessary amount of labour at the wages which are now paid, and no complaints have been lodged against the employers of labour by their 'hands.'

Wages in the Gurgaon District vary from three to four annas a day for men, from one anna six pie to two annas six pie for women, and from one anna three pie to two annas for children. In Lahore the women get from 2½ to 5 annas a day and the men from 7 to 15 rupees a month.

In the New Egerton Mills the rate of wages varies from Rs. 3 to Rs. 50 per mensem, according to age and nature of work.

The rates in the Sujánpur Sugar Works range from 1½ anna to 1 rupee per diem, according to nature of work.

In the Ráwalpindi District the wages were invariably high, owing to the fact that skilled labor has to be imported and the prices of articles of food and clothing are high.

The general condition of the operatives has been good.

Employment of women and children.

14. In the Delhi District only about 12 per cent. of the hands employed are women and children.

In the factories at Rewári 48 women and children were employed during the year.

In the Lahore District out of a total of 4,362 operatives employed in the several factories, only 145 are women and 105 children. The great preponderance of male operatives in this district is due to the large number of persons engaged in the Railway Workshops, where the work is not of a kind which can be performed by women.

No women work in the factories in the Ráwalpindi District. Eight children are employed in the Military Workshops.

The fencing of machinery and mill gearing.

15. As noted above, the defects in the matter of fencing noticed in last year's report in certain portions of the machinery in use in the factories in the Montgomery District have now been remedied.

The fencing of machinery is reported defective in the North-Western Railway Carriage and Boiler Shops and in three private factories at Lahore.

It is stated that in the smaller factories in the Lahore District, where the motive power is obtained from small engines, the fencing of fly-wheels is not so carefully attended to as in the larger factories, but this matter receives close attention during inspections, and suitable orders are given where necessary. All the machinery of the ginning factories in the Amritsar District is now properly protected.

Accidents.

16. There were 68 accidents during the year under report, of which 4 were fatal, 12 are classed as "serious" and the remaining 52 are "minor" accidents.

These accidents occurred in the following factories :—

	Fatal.	*Serious.*	*Minor.*
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	...	...	2
Bhamba Rám, Rangu Rám & Co.'s Ginning Factory, Mooltan ...	...	1	...
Okára Cotton Factory, Montgomery ...	1	...	...
North-Western Railway Workshops, (6) Lahore ...	2	7	29
Punjab Oil and Flour Mills, Lahore ...	...	1	1
Compressed Forage Works, Amritsar ...	...	1	8
Sujánpur Sugar Works, Gurdáspur ...	1	1	...
North-Western Railway Workshops, Ráwalpindi ...	...	...	11
Arsenal Workshops, Ráwalpindi ...	...	1	1
Total ...	4	12	52

Enquiries were duly held whenever serious and fatal accidents occurred, except in the case of the accidents at the Sujánpur Sugar Works, which were not reported at the time of their occurrence. The fatal accident in the Okára Factory shows how necessary it is that Managers should see that their operatives wear suitable clothing when working close to machinery in motion. The loose cloth which was wound round a boy's neck caught round a revolving cylinder as he stooped to pick up a strand of cotton, with the result that the boy was strangled before the machinery could be stopped. Strict orders have been issued in this factory as to the dress to be worn by men when at work, and it is hoped that there will be no recurrence of such accidents in future. The causes of the large number of accidents in the North-Western Railway Iron Foundry at Lahore, and particularly of the fatal accidents, are not given, and in future Deputy Commissioners will be requested to enter into greater details of all accidents, as it is very necessary to ascertain why they occurred.

Prosecutions.

17. There were no prosecutions under the Act during the year under report.

FORM I.

Statement to accompany Annual District Report on the working of the Factories Act.

Serial No. of Factory.	Name (and locality) of Factory.	Nature of industry.	Nature of moving power.	Amount of moving power.	Average daily number of operatives employed. Adults. Males.	Adults. Females.	Adults. Total.	Children. Males.	Children. Females.	Children. Total.	Total columns 8 and 11.	Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by shifts, or (2) by midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise	Whether a general holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked	Number of accidents reported during the year. Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	Number of inspections held during the year. By Magistrates.	By special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officer.	By other officers (if any).	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
											DELHI DISTRICT.												
1	Delhi Cloth and General Mills.	Spinning and weaving.	Steam ...	600 H. P. ...	556	48	604	56	...	56	660	By midday stoppages.	(1) Sunday holiday.	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
2	Delhi Cotton Mills ...	Cotton spinning.	Do. ...	650 H. P. ...	420	15	435	65	...	65	500	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	
3	Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills.	Flour milling	Do. ...	60 H. P. ...	47	...	47	...	..	...	47	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	..	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	2	
4	New Mofussil Company, Limited.	Cotton pressing	Do. ...	20 H. P. ...	50	...	50	..	..	...	50	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
5	West's Patent Press ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	40 H. P. ...	17	..	17	3	...	3	20	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
6	Delhi Iron Works ...	Casting and Sugar Mills ...	Do. ...	12 H. P. ...	53	..	53	4	...	4	57	Ditto ...	(3) Exempted	...	...	..	...	1	1	...	1	3	
7	Grand Iron Works ...	Ditto ...	Do. ..	10 H. P. ...	44	...	44	...	...	...	44	Ditto ...	(1) Sunday holiday	..	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	
8	Ganesh Flour Mills ...	Flour milling	Do. ...	200 H. P. ...	55	...	55	...	...	...	55	Ditto	Ditto ...	.	..	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	
9	Casting Iron Factory ...	Iron Factory	Do. ...	12 H. P. ...	61	.	61	6	..	6	67	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	
10	City Iron Factory ...	Iron works ...	Do. ...	18 & 13 H. P.	28	...	28	...	...	...	28	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	..	...	...	...	1	.	1	2	
11	Cotton Ginning Mills ...	Cotton cleaning.	Do.	12 H. P. ...	41	...	41	...	...	...	41	Ditto	Ditto ...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	1	2	
12	Krishen's Mills ..	Spinning ...	Do. ...	20 H. P. ...	104	12	116	...	...	...	116	Ditto ..	Ditto ...		...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	
	Total ...	...	...	...	1,476	75	1,551	134	...	134	1,6 5	...	...	...	...	2	2	7	8	...	10	25	

ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).

Total number of Factories—

Cotton Mills ...	3
Flour Mills ...	2
Cotton Presses ..	2
Iron Works or Foundries	4
Cotton cleaning Factory.	1
Total ...	12
Number of Factories inspected three times during the year ...	3
Ditto twice ...	7
Ditto once ...	2
Total ...	12

GURGAON DISTRICT.

1	Cotton Press, Rewári ...	Cottom Press	Steam ...	16 H. P. ...	36	30	66	6	...	6	72	By midday stoppages.	No general holiday is given	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
2	Cotton cleaning Factory, Rewári.	Cotton cleaning.	Do. ...	25 H. P. ...	16	18	34	...	...	...	34	Ditto ...	Sunday holiday.	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	5
	Total ...	...	...	...	52	48	100	6	...	6	106	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	6

ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).

Total number of Factories—

Cotton Press ... 1
Cotton cleaning Factory ... 1
Total ... 2

Number of Factories inspected once during the year ... 1
Do. more than three times ... 1
Total ... 2

MOOLTAN DISTRICT.

1	Seth Sukhdeo Bakhsh & Co. at Taraf Ravi.	Cotton ginning.	Steam ...	25 H. P. ...	70	41	111	3	1	4	115	By midday stoppages.	On Sundays as a rule and on varying week days when necessary.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
2	Siri Mahráj & Co. at Taraf Ravi.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	16 H. P. ...	40	25	65	2	2	4	69	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
3	Shiv Company ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	25 H. P. ...	26	25	51	...	...	...	51	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	1	..	..	...	1
4	Seth Chet Rám & Co. ..	Ditto ...	Do. ...	20 H. P. ...	70	33	103	5	1	6	109	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
5	Bhamba Rám Rangu Rám Company.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	20 H. P. ...	70	40	110	3	3	6	116	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	1	...	1	...	..	4	...	4
6	Chimandás Tek Chand & Co.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	25 H. P. ...	70	40	110	2	3	5	115	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	...	6
7	Sat Naráin Company ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	15 H. P. ...	20	20	40	...	...	...	40	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
8	Rája Walab Dá & Co. ...	Cotton press...	Do. ...	40 H. P. ...	30	..	30	...	...	...	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	..	...	...	...	...	.	5	...	5
9	Bhái Gurdit Singh at Cantonment Station.	Cotton ginning, corn-grinding and wood cutting	Do. ...	16 H. P. ...	40	13	53	...	...	...	53	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	..	...	...	..	6	..	6
10	Seth Chimandás & Co. ...	Cotton ginning.	Do. ...	20 H. P. ...	50	25	75	4	2	6	81	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
11	Railway Workshop ...	Repairing engines, &c.	Do. ...	...	250	...	250	...	...	...	250	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	.	3	...	3
12	Nebandas ...	Cotton ginning.	Do. ...	10 H. P. ...	17	8	25	...	...	...	25	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
13	New French Press Co. ...	Cotton press...	Do. ...	25 H. P. ...	30	...	30	...	...	...	30	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Total ...	...	...	...	783	270	1,053	19	12	31	1,084	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	46	...	50

ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).

Total number of Factories—

Cotton ginning Factories ... 10
Cotton presses ... 2
Iron Works Foundries ... 1
Total ... 13

Number of Factories inspected during the year—

Once ... 4
Thrice ... 1
More than thrice ... 8
Total ... 13

FORM I—CONTINUED.

Statement to accompany Annual District Report on the working of the Factories Act.

Serial No. of Factory.	Name (and locality) of Factory.	Nature of industry.	Nature of moving power.	Amount of moving power.	Average daily number of operatives employed. Adults. Males.	Females.	Total.	Children. Males.	Females.	Total.	Total columns 8 and 11.	Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by shifts, or (2) by mid-day stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a general holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of accidents reported during the year. Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	Number of inspections held during the year. By Magistrates.	By special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officer.	By other officers (if any).	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.																						
1	Cotton Factory, Okara ...	Cotton ginning.	Steam ...	300 H. P. ...	127	83	210	5	3	8	218	Worked by shifts and generally stopped at midday for half an hour.	On varying week days.	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	..	4	ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS). Total number of Factories— Cotton cleaning Factories ... 2 Total ... 2 Number of Factories inspected once during the year ... 1 More than three times ... 1 Total ... 2
2	Cotton Factory, Montgomery	Ditto ...	Do. ...	20 H. P. ...	29	29	58	...	...	...	58	By midday stoppages and shifts.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
	Total ...	...	...	...	156	112	268	5	3	8	276	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	5	
	LAHORE DISTRICT.																						
	CROWN FACTORIES.																						
1	Engineers shop	General engineering shop.	Steam ...	18 H. P. ...	277	...	277	8	..	8	285	Midday stoppages.	General holiday on Sunday.	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	

2	Iron Foundry	Iron moulding.	Do. ...	...	192	...	192	...	...	...	192	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2	7	28	37	No information. The Loco. and Carriage Superintendent says that no record is kept in the office. The Civil Surgeon has inspected the Loco Shops almost every month.				
3	Boiler Shop	Steam boiler-work (erecting and repairing locomotive and other boilers).	Do. ...	20 H. P. Engine.	255	...	255	...	...	...	255	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Vide above				
4	Locomotive Turning Shop, Lahore, North-Western Railway.	Turning, planing, shaping, slotting, drilling, locomotive and other machinery, &c.	Do. ...	95 H. P. ...	644	...	644	...	...	...	644	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.				
5	Blacksmith's Shop, Lahore, North-Western Railway.	General blacksmith's work.	Do. ...	20 H. P. ...	287	...	287	...	...	...	287	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.				
6	Carriage Shops, Lahore, North-Western Railway.	Carriage and wagon building.	Do. ...	58 H. P. engine.	1,400	...	1,400	...	...	...	1,400	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	Ditto.				
7	North-Western Railway Oil Mills.	Manufacture of oil.	Do. ...	...	71	7	78	...	...	...	78	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	200	202
8	North-Western Railway Printing Press, Lahore.	Printing ...	Do. ...	120 H. P. ...	219	...	219	40	...	40	259	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	PRIVATE FACTORIES.																					
9	Punjab Oil and Flour Mills, Lahore.	Expressing oil and grinding wheat, &c., into flour	Steam ...	One 30 H. P., one 20 H. P., one 15 H. P. engine.	31	1	32	...	...	...	32	By midday stoppages.	General holiday on Sunday or on other week day.	...	1	1	2	1	...	5	...	6
10	Bhawáni Sahái Banka Malwala Cotton-ginning Factory at Kasúr in the Lahore District.	Cotton-ginning	Do. ...	20 H. P. engine.	14	5	19	7	4	11	30	By stoppages	Exempt from rule as to Sunday labour	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3
11	Chuhar Malwala Cotton-ginning Factory at Chunian, Lahore District.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	12 H. P. ...	26	...	26	11	...	11	37	By shifts ...	Sunday is observed as a general holiday	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
12	Dewa Singh Bhagat Singhwala Cotton-ginning Factory, Dhobi Mandi, Anárkali, Lahore.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	35 H. P. ...	11	17	28	2	...	2	30	Ditto ...	No holiday on Sunday, but the men can get leave whenever there is a fair.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9

The number of accidents in columns 15, 16, 17 shown here represent the total number of accidents which occurred in all the shops in the North-Western Railway premises.

Number of Factories inspected during the year—

Once ...	5
Twice ...	5
Thrice ...	3
More than three times ...	9
Total ...	22

ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS)

Cotton-ginning Factories	12
Flour mill ...	1
Printing Presses ...	2
Other Factories ...	7
Total ...	22

FORM I—continued.

Statement to accompany Annual District Report on the working of the Factories Act.

Serial No. of Factory.	Name (and locality) of Factory.	Nature of industry.	Nature of moving power.	Amount of moving power.	Average daily number of operatives employed. Adults. Males.	Adults. Females.	Adults. Total.	Children. Males.	Children. Females.	Children. Total.	Total columns 8 and 11.	Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by shifts, or (2) by midday stoppages, or (3) otherwise.	Whether a general holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying week days, or (3) whether Factory exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of accidents reported during the year. Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	Number of inspections held during the year. By Magistrates.	By special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officer.	By other officers (if any).	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	LAHORE DISTRICT—concluded.																						
	Private Factories—*concluded.*																						
13	Atma Rám, Behári Lalwála Cotton-ginning Factory at Kot Rádha Kishen, Chunián, Lahore District.	Cotton ginning	Steam ...	14 H. P. ...	16	10	26	...	...	...	26	By shifts at intervals of 6 hours. Work stopped daily for 1 hour.	Once a week or more the factory is closed for repairs.	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	
14	Naráin Singhwála Cotton-ginning Factory near Ráiwind, Lahore District.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	20 H. P. ...	76	29	105	4	2	6	111	By shifts ..	General holiday on Sunday and Christmas day.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
15	Chirágh Dínwála Cotton-ginning Factory at Kasúr.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	12 H. P. ...	10	5	15	5	...	5	20	By midday stoppages.	Friday is observed as a general holiday.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
16	Háji Faríd and Amír Dínwála Cotton-ginning Factory at Kasúr.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	21 H. P. ...	20	...	20	14	...	14	34	By shifts ...	No Sunday holiday, but the Factory is closed 2 or 3 days in a month for repairs.	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	
17	Guláb Singhwála Cotton-ginning Factory at Lahore.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	20 H. P. ...	39	23	62	...	...	...	62	Ditto ...	Four holidays given in a month.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
18	Mufíd-i-'Am Printing Press, Lahore.	Lithographic and typographic printing.	Do. ...	10 H. P. ...	54	...	54	...	...	...	54	Works for 9 hours daily.	Closed on Sundays and gazetted holidays.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	

19	Kishen Chand, Shankar Dáswála Cotton-ginning Factory at Chunián, Lahore District.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	12 H. P. ...	29	12	41	8	...	8	49	By midday stoppages.	General holiday on Sunday.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
20	Hari Rámwála Cotton-ginning Factory at Chunián.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	33	10	43	...	...	...	43	By stoppages	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
21	Athar Malwála, Cotton-ginning Factory at Chunián.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	28	5	33	5	...	5	38	By midday stoppages.	Ditto ...	...	...	...	..	..	...	1	...	1
22	Mela Rámwála Cotton-ginning Factory at Lahore.	Ditto ...	Do. ...	20 H. P. ...	24	21	45	1	...	1	46	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3
	Total ...	...	...	...	3,856	145	4,001	105	6	111	4,112	...	...	2	8	30	40	5	2	36	204	247

AMRITSAR DISTRICT.

1	Compressed Forage Works, Amritsar.	Forage pressing.	Steam ...	25 H. P. ...	71	...	71	...	...	...	71	Midday stoppages.	General holiday on Sunday.	...	1	8	9	1	...	...	1	2
2	Ginning Factory	Ginning cotton.	Do. ...	20 H. P. ...	50	50	100	10	12	22	122	Ditto ...	Sunday holiday and every Hindu and Muhammadan festival.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
	Total ...	..	...	...	121	50	171	10	12	22	193	...	...	...	1	8	9	2	...	...	2	4

ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).

Total number of Factories—

Cotton-cleaning ... 1
Forage Press ... 1

Total ... 2

Number of Factories inspected during the year—

Twice ... 2

Total ... 2

GURDASPUR DISTRICT.

1	The New Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Dháriwál.	Woollen manufacture.	Steam ...	200 H. P. ...	652	55	707	132	6	138	845	By midday stoppages.	Holiday allowed on Sundays.	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	6
2	Sugar Works, Sujánpur ...	Sugar and spirits.	Do. ...	Not reported	18	2	20	12	...	12	32	By shifts ...	Exempted from restrictions of law as to Sunday labor.	1	1	...	2	1	...	4	...	5
	Total ...	...	...	...	670	57	727	144	6	150	877	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	9	...	11

ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS).

Total number of Factories—

Woollen mills ... 1
Sugar mills ... 1

Total ... 2

Number of Factories inspected—

More than thrice during the year ... 2

Total ... 2

FORM I—CONCLUDED.

Statement to accompany Annual District Report on the working of the Factories Act.

Serial No. of Factory.	Name (and locality) of Factory.	Nature of industry.	Nature of moving power.	Amount of moving power.	Average daily number of operatives employed. Adults. Males.	Adults. Females.	Adults. Total.	Children. Males.	Children. Females.	Children. Total.	Total columns 8 and 11.	Whether the Factory is worked mainly (1) by shifts, or (2) by midday stoppages or (3) otherwise.	Whether a general holiday is ordinarily given (1) on Sundays, or (2) on varying week days, or (3) whether Factory is exempted under Section 5 B (2) (c), or (4) under Section 5 B (2) (d) of the Act, or (5) otherwise worked.	Number of accidents reported during the year. Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	Number of inspections held during the year. By Magistrates.	By special Inspector of Factories.	By Medical Officer.	By other officers (if any).	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
											RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.												
1	Murree Brewery Co., Limited, Goragali.	Brewing and malting.	Steam ...	10 H. P. ...	267	...	267	...	...	...	267	In winter there are two shifts in 24 hours. In summer there is no night work. An hour is always given at midday.	The brewing and malting is exempted from the Sunday clause, but all men leave work at 12 noon on Sundays except those in charge of malt house and fermentations in the winter months.	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	5	ABSTRACT (DISTRICT TOTALS). Total number of Factories— Breweries ... ... 2 Flour mills ... ... 1 Iron works ... ... 2 Other factories ... ... 1 Total ... 6 Number of Factories inspected— More than three times during the year ... 6 Total ... 6
2	Murree Brewery Co., Limited, Ráwalpindi.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Two 12 H. P.	134	...	134	...	...	..	134	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	5	
3	North-Western Railway Workshops, Ráwalpindi.	Repairs of engines and vehicles.	Do. ...	One 50 H. P. One 20 H. P. and One 25 H. P.	990	...	990	...	...	...	990	By midday stoppages.	Sundays and gazetted holidays are given.	...	...	11	11	1	4	...	1	6	

4	Commissariat Steam Flour Mill and Bakery.	Flour Mill and Bakery.	Do. ...	One 25 H. P.	85	...	85	...	...	...	85	Shifts ...	Sunday is given as a holiday in the Flour Mill only.	...	...	...	..	1	4	...	...	5
5	Executive Engineer, Military Works, Workshops at Ráwalpindi.	Public Works connected with Military Works.	Do. ...	Two 12 H. P.	96	...	96	...	...	...	96	By midday stoppages.	If there is any urgent work no holiday is given on Sunday or any other day.	..	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	5
6	Ráwalpindi Arsenal Workshops.	Manufacture, &c., of Military equipment.	Do. ..	Two 8 H. P.	313	...	313	8	...	8	321	Ditto ...	On Sundays and gazetted holidays.	...	1	1	2	1	5	...	1	7
	Total ...	...	...	...	1,885	...	1,885	8	...	8	1,893	...	...	...	1	12	13	6	...	25	2	33

FORM II.

Statement to accompany Annual Provincial Report on the working of the Factories Act.

Name of Presidency or Province—Punjab.

Number of Factories within the scope of the Act.

Name of District.	Cotton Mills.	Jute Mills.	Woollen Mills.	Paper Mills.	Breweries.	Flour Mills.	Cotton-cleaning Factories.	Cotton Presses.	Jute Presses.	Leather Works.	Iron Works or Factories.	Sugar Works.	Printing Presses.	Tea Manufactories.	Ice Manufactories.	Rhea Presses.	Other Factories within scope of Act.	Total of columns 2 to 15.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14 (a)	14 (b)	14 (c)	15	16
Delhi ...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	..	4	...	..	..	.	..	..	12
Gurgaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	..	...	...	...	..	.	..	...	..	2
Mooltan ...	..	...	...	...	...	..	10	2	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	.	..	13
Montgomery ...	...	...	...	..	.	..	2	...	.	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Lahore ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	..	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	7	22
Amritsar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	1	...	2
Gurdáspur ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	..	..	2
Ráwalpindi ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	..		...	2	...	..	...	.	...	1*	6
Total ...	3	...	1	...	2	4	27	5	...	...	7	1	2	...		1	8	61

Name of District.	Number of Factories entered in columns 2 to 16: In which steam power is used.	In which steam power is not used.	Total of columns 17 and 18.	Number of Factories entered in columns 2 to 16: Inspected during the year: Once only.	Twice.	Three times.	More than three times.	Total of columns 20 to 23.	Not inspected during the year.	Total of columns 24 and 25.	Average daily number of operatives employed in the Factories entered in columns 2 to 16: Adults: Males.	Adults: Females.	Adults: Total.	Children: Males.	Children: Females.	Children: Total.	Total of columns 29 and 32.
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Delhi ...	12	.	12	2	7	3	...	12	..	12	1,476	75	1,551	134	...	134	1,685
Gurgaon ...	2	..	2	1	..	..	1	2	...	2	52	48	100	6	...	6	106
Mooltan ...	13	...	13	4	.	1	8	1	.	13	783	270	1,053	19	12	31	1,084
Montgomery ...	2	..	2	1		.	1	2	..	2	156	112	268	5	3	8	276
Lahore ...	22	...	22	5	5	3	9	22	..	22	3,856	145	4,001	105	6	111	4,112
Amritsar ...	2	..	2	...	2	..	...	2	..	2	121	50	171	10	12	22	193
Gurdáspur ...	2	...	2	...	.	.	2	2		2	670	57	727	144	6	150	877
Ráwalpindi ...	6	...	6	..	...	..	6	6	..	6	1,885	...	1,885	8	...	8	1,893
Total ...	61		61	13	14	7	27	61		61	8,999	757	9,756	431	39	470	10,226

* Note.—No precise information has been furnished as regards 5 of the workshops.

FORM II—CONCLUDED.

Statement to accompany Annual Provincial Report on the working of the Factories Act.

NAME OF PRESIDENCY OR PROVINCE—PUNJAB.

Name of District.	Number of Factories entered in columns 2 to 16 worked mainly by				Number of Factories entered in columns 2 to 16.						Number of Accidents during the year in Factories entered in columns 2 to 16.				Number of persons convicted during the year in respect of Factories entered in columns 2 to 16.												Remarks.
					In which general holiday is ordinarily given		Exempted								Under Section 15 (1) of the Factories Act clauses												
	Shifts or sets.	Midday stoppage	Otherwise.	Total of columns 34 to 36	On Sundays.	On varying week days	Under Section 5 B (2) (c).	Under Section 5 B (2) (d).	Worked otherwise, i.e., not falling under columns 38 to 41.	Total columns 38 to 42.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	Total (a) to (i)	Under Section 15 (2) of the Factories Act.	Total columns 57 and 58.	
1	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Delhi	...	12	...	12	11	...	1	...	...	12	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gurgaon	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mooltan	...	13	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	13	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Montgomery ...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lahore	7	14	1	22	15	6	1	...	...	22	2	8	30	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Amritsar	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2		1	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gurdaspur ...	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rawalpindi ...	2	4	...	6	4	...	2	...	...	6	...	1	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	12	[illegible]	1	61	47	8	5	...	1	61	4	12	52	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

C. J. HALLIFAX,
Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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PART II.

GENERAL.

BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Financial Department, No. 1269, dated 9th July 1896.

READ—

(1) Letter No. 1388 A., dated 25th March 1896, from the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, conveying their orders on the Budget Estimates of the Revenues and Expenditure of the Punjab Government for the year 1896-97.

(2) Detailed statements of the sanctioned estimates received from the Comptroller-General, India, on the 4th May 1896.

REMARKS.—The sanctioned estimates of the Provincial Services are published for general information in the appended statements.

2. The estimated revenue amounts to a total of Rs. 1,82,88,000, or Rs. 1,32,000 short of the Revised Estimate for 1895-96. The falling-off is due mainly to credit being taken in the Revised Estimate under the head I—Land Revenue for the greater portion of the Imperial Government's contribution towards the cost of the Dera Gházi Khan Protective Works and partly also to decreases of Rs. 15,000, Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 47,000 in the estimates of the Forest revenue and the receipts classed under "XVI A—Law and Justice—Courts" and "XXXII—Civil Works." An increase of Rs. 40,000 in the Budget Estimate of the Contribution from Local Funds is the result of fresh adjustments with District Boards connected with their management of Provincial properties and works.

3. The grants for expenditure in 1896-97 aggregate Rs. 1,84,87,000, or Rs. 1,00,000 less than the Revised Estimate of the previous year. The principal variations are decreases of Rs. 2,00,000, Rs. 21,000, Rs. 29,000 in the grants for 45—Civil Works, including outlay on the Dera Gházi Khan Protective Works

already mentioned, 19 A—Law and Justice—Courts, and 18—General Administration, and increases of—

Rs.	44,000	under	3—Land Revenue—District Administration, including Settlements,
"	37,000	"	11—Forests,
"	13,000	"	13—Interest,
"	85,000	"	19 B—Law and Justice—Jails,
"	17,000	"	20—Police,
"	21,000	"	22—Education,
"	18,000	"	24—Medical,
"	20,000	"	29—Superannuation Pensions,
"	40,000	"	30—Stationery and Printing,
"	50,000	"	32—Miscellanous.

The increase under 32—Miscellaneous, it may be explained, represents the usual reserve for unforeseen expenditure.

4. The estimate of the balance at credit of the Provincial Services at the end of 1896-97 is Rs. 10,69,000, or only Rs. 69,000 more than the sum which the Local Government is required to maintain permanently as a working balance.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing Remarks, with the appended statements, be forwarded to all Heads of Departments and published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

R. G. THOMSON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Budget Estimates for 1896-97 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management.*

REVENUES.

HEADS.	Budget Estimates, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	
Opening Balance ...	12,68,000	
I—Land Revenue.		
Ordinary Revenue	2,29,35,000	
Sale of Government Estates	1,000	
Sale proceeds of Waste Lands and redemption of Land Tax.	5,03,000	
Assessment of alienated lands less quit-rent ...	2,33,000	
Rent, &c., of Fisheries	4,000	
Miscellaneous	8,64,000	
Total ...	2,45,40,000	
Deduct—Imperial share—three-fourths ...	1,84,05,000	
Provincial share—one-fourth ...	61,35,000	
Add—Transfers between Imperial and Provincial...	35,26,000	
Total Provincial share ...	96,61,000	
IV—Stamps.		
Sale of General Stamps	13,59,000	
Sale of Court Fee Stamps	27,32,000	
Sale of Plain Paper to be used with Court Fee Stamps	64,000	
Duty on Impressing Documents	34,000	
Fines and Penalties	10,000	
Miscellaneous	1,000	
Total ...	42,00,000	
Deduct—Imperial share—one-fourth ...	10,50,000	
Provincial share—three-fourths ...	31,50,000	
V—Excise.		
License and Distillery Fees and Duties for the sale of Liquors and Drugs.	19,32,000	
Acreage on Land cultivated with Poppy	40,000	
Transit duty on Excise opium	1,17,000	
Gain on sale proceeds of Excise Opium	56,000	
Fines, Confiscations and Miscellaneous	2,000	
Total ...	21,47,000	
Deduct—Imperial share—three-fourths ...	16,10,000	
Provincial share—one-fourth ...	5,37,000	

Budget Estimates for 1896-97 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management*—continued.

REVENUES—*continued.*

HEADS.	Budget Estimates, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	
XXI—Scientific and other Minor Departments.		
Botanical and other Public Garden Receipts ...	14,000	
Veterinary and Stallion Receipts	4,200	
Receipts on account of Experimental Cultivation ...	10,000	
Receipts on account of Public Exhibitions and Fairs...	11,100	
Examination Fees	500	
Miscellaneous	200	
Total ...	40,000	
XXII—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, Retired and Compassionate Allowances.		
Contributions for Pensions and Gratuities ...	41,000	
XXIII—Stationery and Printing.		
Stationery Receipts	...	
Sales of Gazettes and other Publications	3,800	
Other Press Receipts	73,200	
Total ...	77,000	
XXV—Miscellaneous.		
Unclaimed Deposits	40,000	
Sale proceeds of Darbár Presents	1,200	
Sale of old Stores and Materials	3,000	
Sales of Lands and Houses, &c.	...	
Fees for Government Audit	100	
Rents...	20,000	
Miscellaneous Fees, Fines and Forfeitures ...	8,700	
Miscellaneous	66,000	
Total ...	1,39,000	

Budget Estimates for 1896-97 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management*—continued.

REVENUES—*concluded.*

HEADS.	Budget Estimates, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	
XXX—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation.		
In charge of Civil Officers	78,000	
„ Public Works Officers	40,000	
Total ...	1,18,000	
XXXII—Civil Works.		
In charge of Civil Officers—		
Tolls	79,500	
Ferry Receipts	1,96,300	
Rents	32,200	
Sales of Lands and Houses	36,800	
Miscellaneous	6,200	
Total ...	3,51,000	
In charge of Public Works Officers	50,000	
Total ...	4,01,000	
Contributions from Local to Provincial	6,16,000	
Total Revenue and Receipts ...	1,82,88,000	
GRAND TOTAL, INCLUDING OPENING BALANCE ...	1,95,56,000	

Budget Estimates for 1896-97 of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management—continued.

EXPENDITURE.

HEADS.		Budget Estimates, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	
1—Refunds and Drawbacks.			
Revenue Refunds...	...	42,000	
3—Land Revenue.			
Charges of District Administration ...	...	19,15,000	
Survey and Settlement	...	3,66,700	
Land Records and Agriculture ...	...	2,54,300	
Allowances to District and Village Officers	...	38,000	
Total	...	25,74,000	
6—Stamps.			
Charges for the Sale of General Stamps ...	...	72,000	
Charges on the Sale of Court Fees Stamps	...	38,800	
Discount on Plain Paper	...	10,200	
Stamp Paper supplied from Central Stores	...	87,000	
Total	...	2,08,000	
Deduct—Imperial share—one-fourth	...	52,000	
Provincial share—three-fourths	...	1,56,000	
7—Excise.			
District Executive Establishment ...	...	42,300	
Distilleries	...	10,700	
Total	...	53,000	
Deduct—Imperial share—three-fourths	...	40,000	
Provincial share—one-fourth ...	...	13,000	
8—Provincial Rates.			
Collection of Rates and Cesses— ... Patwárís' share of Mutation Fees.	...	5,000	
10—Assessed Taxes.			
Collection of Income Tax	...	12,000	
Deduct—Imperial share—one-half ...	...	6,000	
Provincial share—one-half ...	...	6,000	

Budget Estimates for 1896-97 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management*—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

HEADS.	Budget Estimates, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	
11—*Forest.*		
A—Conservancy and Works—		
I—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.	3,04,430	
II—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers ...	3,340	
III—Confiscated Drift and Waif Wood ...	7,460	
V—Rent of leased forests and payments to share-holders in forests managed by Government.	40,000	
VI—Live and Dead Stock	4,360	
VII—Communications and Buildings ...	46,690	
VIII—Demarcation, Improvement and Extension of Forests.	53,890	
IX—Miscellaneous	1,430	
	4,61,600	
B—Establishment—		
Salaries	1,38,600	
Establishments	1,12,300	
Allowances	40,650	
Contingencies	21,850	
	3,13,400	
Total ...	7,75,000	
Deduct—Imperial share—one-half	3,88,000	
Provincial share—one-half	3,87,000	
12—*Registration.*		
District Charges	99,000	
Deduct—Imperial share—one-half	49,000	
Provincial share—one-half	50,000	
13—*Interest on Ordinary Debt.*		
Interest on Provincial Advance and Loan Accounts ...	2,22,000	
15—*Post Office.*		
District Post Charges	1,63,000	

Budget Estimates for 1896-97 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management*—continued.

EXPENDITUUE—*continued.*

HEADS.	Budget Estimates, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	
18—General Administration.		
Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor	1,00,000	
Staff and Household of the Lieutenant-Governor ...	23,400	
Tour Expenses	60,700	
Civil Secretariats	2,50,100	
Financial Commissioners, &c.	2,00,800	
Commissioners	3,59,900	
Inspector-General of Stamps, Excise and Registration...	52,100	
Total ...	10,47,000	
19 A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law.		
High Courts	3,33,600	
Law Officers	76,800	
Civil and Sessions Courts	12,26,900	
Courts of Small Causes	39,700	
Criminal Courts	15,23,500	
Refunds	53,500	
Total ...	32,54,000	
19 B—Law and Justice—Jails.		
Jails	8,17,000	
Jail Manufactures...	1,47,000	
Total ...	9,64,000	
20—Police.		
Superintendence	1,35,400	
District Executive Force	27,29,100	
Municipal and Cantonment Police	5,73,000	
Special Police	3,27,700	
Railway Police	1,44,800	
Cattle-pounds	16,000	
Refunds	...	
Total ...	39,26,000	

Budget Estimates for 1896-97 of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

HEADS.		Budget Estimates, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	
22—Education.			
University	...	30,600	
Direction	...	52,800	
Inspection	...	1,44,000	
Government Colleges, General ...	...	64,100	
Government Schools, General ...	...	1,34,300	
Government Schools, Special ...	...	95,600	
Grants-in-aid	...	2,01,900	
Scholarships	...	42,100	
Miscellaneous	...	5,300	
Refunds	...	300	
Total	...	7,71,000	
24—Medical.			
Medical Establishment	...	3,42,400	
Hospitals and Dispensaries	...	64,800	
Sanitation and Vaccination	...	57,600	
Medical School and College	...	1,41,600	
Lunatic Asylum	...	31,000	
Chemical Examiner	...	1,900	
Refunds	...	700	
Total	...	6,40,000	
26—Scientific and other Minor Departments.			
Provincial Museums	...	3,500	
Imperial Institute	...	500	
Experimental Cultivation	...	11,800	
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	...	3,700	
Veterinary and Stallion Charges ...	...	41,800	
Botanical and other Public Gardens ...	...	28,500	
Inspector of Factories	...	3,500	
Gazetteer and Statistical Memoirs ...	...	2,000	
Registration of Railway Traffic ...	...	2,300	
Provincial Statistics	...	11,000	
Examination	...	...	
Miscellaneous	...	400	
Refunds	...	...	
Total	...	1,09,000	

Budget Estimates for 1896-97 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management*—continued.

EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

HEADS.	Budget Estimates, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	
29—*Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.*		
Superannuation and Retired Allowances	9,68,000	
Compassionate Allowances	22,000	
Gratuities	5,500	
Pensions for Distinguished and Meritorious Services ...	3,500	
Refunds	...	
Total ...	9,99,000	
30—*Stationery and Printing.*		
Stationery purchased in the country	1,28,000	
Government Presses	1,24,000	
Printing at Private Presses	58,000	
Lithography	80,000	
Stationery supplied from Central Stores	95,000	
Refunds	...	
Total ...	4,85,000	
32—*Miscelleneous.*		
Travelling Allowance to Officers attending Examinations	2,000	
Rewards for Proficiency in Oriental Languages and Allowance to Language Examination Committees...	7,000	
Cost of Books and Publications	500	
Donations for Charitable Purposes	2,000	
Charges on account of European Vagrants ...	2,000	
Rewards for destruction of Wild Animals... ...	6,300	
Petty Establishments	33,800	
Special Commission of Enquiry	...	
Irrecoverable Temporary Loans written off ...	700	
Contributions	6,700	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges	50,000	
Miscellaneous Refunds	...	
Total ...	1,11,000	

Budget Estimates for 1896-97 *of the Revenues and Services surrendered to Provincial Uses and Management*—concluded.

EXPENDITURE—*concluded.*

HEADS.	Budget Estimates, 1896-97.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	
43—Irrigation.—Minor Works and Navigation.		
In charge of Civil Officers	35,000	
In charge of Public Works Officers	37,000	
Total ...	72,000	
45.—Civil Works.		
In charge of Civil Officers	38,000	
In charge of Public Works Officers	24,53,000	
Total ...	24,91,000	
Total Expenditure ...	1,84,87,000	
Probable Closing Balance ...	10,69,000	
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,95,56,000	

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PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE LAHORE VETERINARY COLLEGE FOR 1895-96.

THE following is published for general information :—

Letter No. 538, dated 22nd July 1896, from R. G. THOMSON, Esquire, Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab, to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, reviewing the Report of the Lahore Veterinary College for the year 1895-96.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1133, dated 13th June 1896, forwarding the Report of the Lahore Veterinary College for the year 1895-96.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction that it has at last been found possible to give the College the benefit of the services of a European Professor (to assist the Principal) during the whole of the year under report. The European staff will unfortunately be entirely changed during the current year, but it is hoped that this will be effected in such a way as to dislocate the management as little as possible.

3. Competition for entrance to the College is gradually becoming keener. There were only 23 vacancies, and for these 90 candidates presented themselves. It is also satisfactory to notice the strong demand for qualified Veterinary Assistants turned out by the College. The fact that during the year 51 men obtained employment, and that 22 applications (one from as far off as the Straits Settlements) were received above the number which could be complied with, speaks well for the efficiency of the teaching of the College staff.

4. From the report of the Board of Examiners, appended to the Report, it appears that of the 52 candidates who presented themselves 36 were successful in qualifying as Veterinary Assistants. These are practically the same results as were obtained last year, when 37 out of 54 students passed. It is, however,

hardly correct to say that only 3 students failed in Veterinary Surgery, as from Appendix B it appears that 7 students in all failed either in that subject alone or in that subject in cojunction with various other subjects. The Examiners thought the mental capacity of this year's candidates to be below the average for last year, but greater pains seem to have been taken to train the material, such as it is, in a practical knowledge of the profession. The results in the Junior Examination were not so satisfactory, as 5 candidates failed out of 35 who completed the examination. A separate reference should be made if it is thought advisable to change the date of the annual examination as suggested by the Board.

5. His Honor is glad to see that the class for nálbands has been successfully started and is so popular. Further suggestions in regard to the three-year curriculum which has been sanctioned have been made to the Government of India in connection with the organization of a Subordinate Veterinary Department in the Punjab. It is noticed that the Board of Examiners recommend this extension of the College curriculum.

6. The total number of patients of all kinds treated shows a satisfactory increase. Three animals were detected as suffering from glanders, and there were 22 cases of rabies. The increase in the number of surgical operations performed was almost entirely confined to cases of castration. Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick agrees that it is of the greatest importance that the students should have opportunities of performing this operation with their own hands under the immediate supervision of the teaching staff.

7. The expenditure during the year increased by Rs. 3,255, while the income diminished by Rs. 500-4-0. But the greater part of the increase in expenditure was unavoidable, being under the head of salaries for the staff, European and Native.

8. Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick cordially concurs in what you say as to the eminent services rendered by Veterinary-Captain Nunn to the College during his six years' incumbency, and he deeply regrets the departure of that officer, whose loss will be a most serious one to this important institution.

R. G. THOMSON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—23-7-96—690.

No. 16 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROVINCE FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) *Department*, No. 516 S., dated 29th July 1896.

READ—

The Report on the Sanitary Administration of the **Province** for the year 1895, by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. C. Roe, Sanitary Commissioner of the Punjab.

Paragraphs 1 to 10—Births.

Paragraph 3.

REMARKS.—The fact that the recorded birth rate in the Punjab is so much higher than in any other part of India,—43·86 against rates varying from 29·1 to 35·83,—is worth noting, but how far this is due merely to a better system of registration and how far to other causes it is not easy to say.

Paragraph 5.

Paragraph 7.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that a steady improvement in the registration of births in the frontier districts since the year 1894 is reported. The fluctuations in the details of the proportion of the births by sexes are, however, excessive. Thus, to take the Pesháwar District, in the Pesháwar Municipality the percentage of male births to female was 105·9, in eight thánas it was between 104·8 and 136·6, but in six thánas it was between 140 and 160, in four thánas between 168 and 170, and in one thána as high as 181·2.* Again, in the Dera Ghází Khan District, the percentage fluctuated between 102·6 and 34·5,† the latter figure being recorded in the Municipal town of Rájanpur, and indicating that the Committee takes little interest in the correctness of its vital statistics.

* Statement No. I, page xii.

† Statement No. I, page xiv.

The preponderance of male over female births recorded in the Pesháwar District is smaller than in the preceding year, but still it is most abnormal; nor is Mr. King's explanation of it satisfactory. He says it is "largely due to

carelessness in the reporting of births generally," but this only raises the question why should mere carelessness lead so steadily to the record of such an excessive number of male rather than of female births?

Paragraph 18.

3. With reference to the excess of female over infant male deaths in certain districts which has been the subject of comment in previous reports, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that the result of the enquiries recently made in the Jullundur, Ludhiána and Ferozepore Districts is, in his opinion, to prove beyond a doubt that among certain classes in those districts female infanticide, using the expression in the wider sense as including also mere deliberate neglect of female infants, still prevails to a most lamentable extent. As however this question, though it originally arose as one of sanitary statistics, has now passed into a totally different sphere, it would be out of place to discuss it further here.

Paragraph 20.

4. The Sanitary Commissioner remarks that the rule requiring Europeans and Eurasians to have their domestic occurrences registered is evaded either from ignorance of the law or the reluctance of Municipal Committees to punish offenders, and he suggests that the most feasible plan by which effect can be given to it is to publish it from time to time in the local English newspapers and thus make it generally known to the public, but it would obviously further be necessary for Deputy Commissioners to arrange to have a few of the Europeans and Eurasians who neglect the rule prosecuted and punished.

Paragraph 22.

5. In regard to the remarks made by the Sanitary Commissioner as to defective system of registration in Military Cantonments, the subject has been noticed in previous years. The attention of the Military authorities will now be specially drawn to it.

Paragraphs 24 to 28.

6. The Divisional Inspectors and Vaccinators who check vital registers in addition to doing their ordinary duties seem to have done very good work, and have exercised a very useful check upon the correctness of birth and death registers. But a very great deal more might well be done by Tahsíldárs and Náib Tahsíldárs during their constant tours in the villages, and both these officials and the Vaccinators seem to have done least in the frontier districts where careful checking is most required. The attention of Deputy Commissioners will be drawn to the importance of getting the Revenue Officers subordinate to them to take an interest in this part of their duties throughout the Province, and the Sanitary Commissioner will be asked to see that vaccinators pay special attention to it in frontier districts.

The very great degree in which the omissions in birth registers exceed those in death registers is remarkable, as the following figures show:—

	Number of omissions	
Detected by	*In Birth Registers.*	*In Death Registers.*
Vaccinators	13,042	3,652
Divisional Inspectors	10,835	6,269
Tahsíldárs and Náib Tahsíldárs ...	2,886	1,143
Civil Surgeons, Umballa and Gujránwála.	400	107
Sanitary Commissioner	81	11
	27,244	11,182

It would be of importance to know approximately how many entries were checked in discovering these omissions, and also how many of the births omitted were those of female children. The Sanitary Commissioner should furnhisish information in future years, as it would be useful in checking the statistics for the Province.

Paragraph 29.

7. The statement of mortuary and meteorological statistics of selected districts (in the form given in the Report for 1894 as Appendix A) was discontinued by the orders of the Government of India, conveyed in their endorsement No. $\frac{1 \text{ San.}}{66}$, dated 9th March 1896, but at the same time the importance was pointed out "of considering, as far as may be possible, the influence of weather and food prices on the death rate." The Sanitary Commissioner has accordingly discontinued the statement, which took up only 2 pages, but has substituted for it $4\frac{1}{2}$ pages of print, which seems to be mainly a written statement of the information that was formerly contained in the table and was there more easily accessible, the only difference being that he has dealt with the climatic conditions of the Province month by month. It seems hardly necessary for him to have incorporated in his report this long note on the meteorology of the year, and *that* without pointing out what particular effect the climatic conditions of each month had on the health of the people. The Government of India probably only wanted such observations on the weather and food prices as would really be of some help in considering the causes of the recorded birth and death rate. An undigested statement of weather conditions and a table of prices does not help us. It would have been more useful to have a short note pointing out the effect of the absence of rain on fever, the prevalence of small-pox in certain parts of the Province, suggesting causes, if possible, the manner in which the weather was favourable or the reverse to the spread of cholera and the like, and its influence on chest diseases, influenza and any other matters in which a consideration of the meteorological conditions of the year bear upon the subjects treated of in this report.

Paragraphs 37 to 40 and the four Appendices marked K.

8. The system of attempting to disinfect, with lime, alum or permanganate of potash, wells, the water of which is suspected of communicating cholera, has been tried during the year under report in the Umballa District, but the Lieutenant-Governor cannot attach to the results as reported the importance that the Sanitary Commissioner seems to do. His Honor approved of this system being tried for the same reason that he might approve of a new system of treatment for cholera patients being tried, *viz.*, because there seemed to be some ground for hoping that it would do good, and Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick thinks that for this reason we should persevere with it; but if we want ever to be in a position to prove that as a matter of fact it does or does not do good, we must proceed in a somewhat different way; we must fix the conditions of our experiments and the mode of conducting them, observe the results, reason from them, and record everything on something approaching a scientific method. If we did this we might hope that after a few years we should have data accumulated from which some conclusions one way or the other could be drawn. But data of the sort recorded in paragraph 38 of this report and in the four Appendices marked K, even if accumulated for a series of years, would hardly enable us to come to any conclusion whatever. The fact that in the four villages mentioned in the Appendices just referred to cholera had been prevailing for a few days or for a week or so, and then on certain wells being disinfected disappeared in three or four days or a week's time, would be of considerable value as evidence if it were shown that cholera when it attacks a village ordinarily sticks to it for a very long period. But is this the case? There seem to be no statistics readily available to show conclusively one way or the other, but, so far as can be gathered from the statements appended to the map illustrating the distribution, &c., of cholera from the years 1892 to 1895 when they happen to show figures for single villages, it would seem that the duration of what may be called an outbreak of cholera in a village, as distinguished from the occurrence of one, two or three cases, is usually very short. It is often less than a week, rarely as much as three weeks. It may be that further investigation will show that the limited number of figures available in these statements are not a fair specimen of the whole; but if the ordinary duration of cholera in a village is as short as it would seem to be from them, can we say that there is anything in the circumstance of cholera ceasing when it did in the

four villages shown in the four Appendices marked K and those mentioned in paragraph 38 of this report which is in any way out of the ordinary course, or which would justify us in arguing that the disinfecting of the wells had anything to do with it? In order to enable us to get to any satisfactory conclusion on this point, it would be necessary to compare carefully the duration of the cholera in the villages in which the wells are disinfected with its duration in other similarly circumstanced villages in which they are not disinfected.

Further, it would be desirable when the people drawing water from several wells in a village are found to be suffering from cholera to disinfect some of these wells and not others and then observe and compare the subsequent progress of the disease among the people drawing water from the two sets of wells. Possibly something of this sort has been done in some of the cases mentioned in the report; but if so, it should have been fully placed on record, as otherwise the figures supplied are worthless.

Most of the reports are simply like this: "Village Ferozepore, 15 cholera cases occurred from 20th to 22nd May. After liming only one contaminated well only 7 cases occurred."

Now this at once suggests, among others, the following questions which must be answered before the slightest idea can be formed as to what the information is worth:—On what grounds was the well which was selected for disinfection considered "contaminated"? Had some of the 15 persons seized with cholera been drawing their drinking water from it? If so, how many of them? Then, of the 7 cases that occurred after the one well had been disinfected, how many of them occurred among people drinking the water of that well and how many among people drinking the water of the other wells, and what is the number of people who drank the water of that well and of the other wells?

His Honor is quite aware that there is a vast difference between arranging experiments in a case of this kind and arranging experiments in a laboratory where all the conditions are under our control; but still by a little ingenuity something can be done even in a case of this kind towards ordering our experiments in such a way that they will yield some result worth having.

9. In paragraph 9 of the Review on the Sanitary Report for the year 1894 notice was taken of the prevalence of small-pox in the Dera Ismail Khan and Peshâwar Districts, and the attention of the Commissioners concerned was invited to the matter with a suggestion that probably the only remedy laid in a more rigorous extension of vaccination. From the section devoted to "Small-pox" in the report now under review it would appear that the practice of inoculation is pursued in these places, and mention is made of a suggestion by the Commissioner and Superintendent of the Peshâwar Division that an attempt should be made to get hold of the professional inoculators themselves, teach them vaccination, supply them with lymph, and offer them rewards for any service they can do in an orthodox way. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that this suggestion is well worthy of consideration.

Paragraph 48.

10. In regard to the remark in the section on "Fevers" that, "in the 'Punjab, districts which are flooded and water-"logged at certain times during the year show very "high rate of mortality, and in certain rural circles, in bad fever years, this "mortality is appalling," it is observed that the report called for on this subject in the letter from this office, No. 49, dated the 24th of January 1894, is still due from the Sanitary Commissioner. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts he will receive at least an instalment of this report before long, and that it will help us to get beyond the region of vague generalities and conjectures.

Paragraph 52.

His Honor will be glad if the Sanitary Commissioner will in future reports make some mention of the extent to which the gratuitous distribution of quinine—which is effected through the vaccination staff—is successful and

popular. The sale of quinine packets at Post Offices has been introduced in the Delhi Division, but this is in the province of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, and will be noted on by him in his dispensary reports.

Paragraphs 56 to 58.

11. Coming next to the chapter on "Injuries," His Honor has already commented on the prevalence of suicide among women in the Gurgaon District in paragraph 11 of the Review of the Police Report for the year 1894.

Paragraph 59.

12. In future Sanitary Reports some further details of the deaths from "All other causes" should be furnished. The figure under the heading in the present report is a great deal above one-fourth of the entire mortality of the Province and is too large to put under an etcetera.

Paragraphs 61 to 67.

13. The list of sanitary works, both completed and contemplated, is as satisfactory as can be expected under existing financial conditions. So far as the Government is concerned consideration is not only being paid to large and expensive works, but, as will be seen from the letter to the Government of India, No. 138 S., dated the 9th of June 1896, on the subject of the proposed reorganization of the Sanitary Department in India, His Honor has submitted his views to the Government of India of the best way of improving "every-day sanitation," which is a matter of great importance It is satisfactory to see from paragraph 84 of the Report under review that in some districts the interest of villagers in sanitation is being aroused by the award of khillats and sanads, though the practical results are not mentioned as requested in paragraph 16 of His Honor's Review on last year's report.

Paragraph 68.

14. The income from manure and town sweepings is increasing, and the importance of this source of revenue is being better recognised.

15. With reference to "Section X—General Remarks and Personal Proceedings," the Lieutenant-Governor observes that the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner afforded considerable help to the Sanitary Commissioner in inspecting towns and special tracts, such as the water-logged areas, and in checking vital statistics. The chief assistance, however, which he gave was in the supervision of vaccination proceedings; and with regard to recent proposals to abolish the post of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner His Honor has expressed his views in his letter to the Government of India, No. 135 S., dated 9th June 1896, that it is absolutely impossible to carry on the Sanitary Department without the help of the one Deputy Sanitary Commissioner that the Province now has left.

Paragraph 76.

16. In many districts, such as Mooltan andRáwalpindi, the Civil Surgeon does not seem to have done as much touring and inspecting as might have been expected from him. The case of Lahore, Simla and the districts held by Military Officers in collateral charge are exceptional, and the absence of tours and inspections in them cannot be helped.

Paragraph 78.

17. The suggestion made by Surgeon-Captain C. H. James, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, for keeping the outskirts of villages clean, and quoted in paragraph 78 of the report, is one that has been repeatedly made during the last 30 years, but the difficulties that stand in the way of giving effect to it are so very great that no serious attempt has ever been made to adopt it in this Province. In the letter quoted in paragraph 19 of the Review of the Sanitary Report for 1893 the Lieutenant-Governor expressed the opinion that we should for the present concentrate our attention on the matter of the water-supply of villages, and in particular on the provision of platforms and parapets for drinking wells—a point which seemed to the Lieutenant-Governor of the very first importance, which could be dealt with without entailing any hardships on the zamíndárs, and which would absorb all the funds we were likely to have available for some time to come. Detailed instructions and

suggestions were made in the letter referred to on this all-important matter, but, strange to say, there is no reference to be found to any actual progress made in the present report with the exception of one sentence referring to the Hoshiárpur District. His Honor will be glad if the Sanitary Commissioner during his next cold weather tour will turn his attention specially to this matter of improving the drinking wells in villages and notice in his next report any progress that has been made. The work is one that it seems to Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick can be most legitimately paid for or at least aided from District Funds.

Paragraph 86.

18. In regard to the proceedings of the Sanitary Board, Nos. (1) and (3) of the matters mentioned on page 31 of the report are under the consideration of Government. Nos. (2), (4) and (5) are with the Sanitary Board, its resolutions not having been yet submitted to Government. No. (6) has been dealt with as far as it concerned Mooltan, and the Vaccination Act (XIII of 1880) has been extended to that city. Under the circumstances in which the further proposals to extend the Act to all Municipalities were sent up they were not dealt with. They should be submitted separately if this is still considered desirable. The conditions of different Municipalities however, vary so greatly that a general proposal to extend the Act to all is difficult to discuss.

Appendix B, page xxiii, paragraph 5.

19. A copy of Dr. James' remarks in respect to the defective accommodation for native passengers at the Wazirabad Railway Station will be sent to the Manager of the North-Western Railway. The matter has already been under the consideration of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Appendix B, page xxiii, paragraph 7.

20. The very narrow lanes, sometimes only 5 or 6 feet wide, regarding the drainage of which Dr. James makes certain suggestions in paragraph 7 of his report, are usually constructed with a brick pavement sloping from each side towards the centre. Thus the drain in the centre forms part of the roadway, and it seems very doubtful whether tile drains would stand the traffic, but the question will be referred to the Public Works Department.

21. The thanks of the Government are due to Dr. Roe for the energy and zeal he has displayed in the work of his Department during the year. His Honor has also been struck by the attention that Dr. Tarleton Young, Civil Surgeon of Umballa, devotes to sanitary matters.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Remarks be circulated with the Report, and forwarded with the usual number of copies of the Report to the Government of India; also that the Review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, for information and guidance.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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No. 17 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REPORT ON THE METEOROLOGY AND CLIMATOLOGY OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

No. 490 S., dated Simla, the 16th June 1896.

From—W. L. DALLAS, Esquire, Meteorological Reporter to the Government of the Punjab,
To—The Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith the Report on the Meteorology and Climatology of the Punjab for the year 1895-96.

The usual tables are appended.

General summary.—The most marked features of the weather over the Punjab during the year 1895-96 were :—an unsettled showery April and a very hot May, during which month the temperature over the Punjab varied from 1° to 10° above the normal average, while maximum temperatures exceeding 120° were recorded over the south of the province between the 23rd and 25th. During June there occurred a constant succession of thunderstorms which gave excessive rainfall to the greater part of the province. During July similar weather prevailed and the advances of the monsoon were feeble and intermittent, so that the rainfall was below the average. During August there were three weeks of normal monsoon conditions, but between the 18th and 26th there occurred a well marked break in the rains. This was followed by a burst of monsoon rainfall which lasted until the close of the month, when the monsoon finally took off. The autumn months were unusually fine, warm and dry, and these conditions continued during January, February and March. The most noteworthy characteristics of the year were the lightness of the monsoon rainfall, the early cessation of the rains, the exceptionally high temperature which prevailed almost throughout, and the general absence of cold weather storms and hence of cold weather rainfall.

The monsoon rains.—There was considerable delay in the setting in of the monsoon along the Bombay coast, where it was not fairly established until the 11th June, but the current advanced unusually rapidly into Upper India and humid winds appeared over the Punjab between the 14th and 25th. These humid winds occasioned thunder-storms during two different periods over the Punjab. The first was between the 12th and 18th, when fairly general rain fell in the submontane and hill districts and light scattered rain over the remainder of the province. The heaviest falls in 24 hours during this period were 5 inches at Gurdáspur, 4·12 inches at Umballa and 3·56 inches at Murree. The second period of rainfall was between the 24th and the end of the month, when general and moderately heavy rain was received in the whole province except the south-west. The heaviest falls in 24 hours during the second period were:—7·10 inches at Dádupur (Umballa), 6·82 inches at Pálampur, 5·93 inches at Jagádhri, 5·42 inches at Haripur (Hazára) and 4·40 inches at Kahúta. The heaviest falls were thus restricted to the hill and submontane districts, and the rainfall of the month was above the normal over the whole province. During July the rainfall in the Punjab was scanty, prolonged breaks occurring during which practically no rain fell. Showers fell between the 8th and the 11th, between the 21st and the 24th, and between the 28th and the end of the month. During this last period the rainfall was very irregularly distributed and, though generally light, was heavy in the Gurgaon, Rohtak, Delhi, Karnál, Umballa, Kángra and Simla Districts, and in the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M. on the 28th Dharmsála received 7·18 inches, Pálampur 6·65 inches, Kángra 5·35 inches, and Simla 5·06 inches. The rainfall of the month was in general defect; it was very scanty in the northern and western Districts and was *nil* in the Mooltan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Gházi Khan Districts. In August monsoon winds prevailed during the greater part of the month, and from the 1st to the 10th frequent showers fell in all districts. The amounts were generally moderate, and the most important feature was that moderately heavy rain extended on the 8th, 9th and 10th to the western districts. On the 12th a strongish influx of humid winds advanced across Rájpútána and heavy rain fell in the hill and submontane districts between the 13th and 17th, when Pálampur received 7·94 inches, Dharmsála 6·45 inches and Kángra 6·59 inches in 24 hours. After this fall there occurred a well marked break until the 26th or 27th, when another rainy period set in, during which the southern, submontane and hill districts received heavy, the central and northern districts moderate and the south-western districts light rain. Falls exceeding 4 inches in 24 hours were reported during this period at stations in the Ferozepore, Gurgaon, Umballa and Amritsar Districts. In September the monsoon currents failed and in the Punjab the only rainfall received was some local showers chiefly in the hill districts during the first and last weeks of the month. The monsoon rains hence ceased at the end of August.

The table at the close of this section shows that during June there was a sligh deficiency of rainfall at the stations of Rohtak, Delhi, Sirsa, Lahore, Amritsar, Kohát and Dera Gházi Khan, but that in all other places the total rainfall of the month was in excess of the normal. The excess was greatest absolutely on and near the hills. Umballa reporting an excess of 9·86 inches, Simla of 10·08 inches, Gurdáspur of 12·07 inches and Abbott-abad of 8·13 inches. In July this condition was entirely changed. Only at Umballa, Kilba, Shahpur, Murree, and Bannu was there any excess, and with the exception of Umballa these cases of excess were quite unimportant. The deficiency was large relatively to the normal in all divisions, but was greatest in the submontane and western districts. At Ludhiána the abnormal deficiency was as much as 8·09 inches, at Gurdáspur 7·33 inches, at Ráwalpindi 6·84 inches, at Siálkot 6·45 inches, at Jullundur 6·24 inches and at Amritsar 6·02 inches. In August the rainfall conditions again changed and the fall for the month was larger than usual over the greater part of the province, though the rainfall was irregularly distributed. In the Delhi Division Karnál and Umballa had about 4 inches more than the average and Hissar a trifling excess, but all the remaining stations a deficiency; in the Jullundur Division all the stations had an excess; in the Lahore Division Lahore and Montgomery reported a deficient fall and the remaining stations an excessive fall; in the Ráwalpindi Division all the stations except Murree received excessive rain; and in the Deraját all the stations except Bannu. In the Pesháwar Division the rainfall was irregular. During September there was no monsoon current, and over by far the greater part of the Province no rain fell at all, and every station shows a deficiency.

The general excess in June and August largely counterbalanced the deficiency in July and September, and the total rainfall for the whole monsoon period was less generally in defect than might have been anticipated. The returns of the different stations exhibit, however, an exceedingly irregular rainfall. Thus at Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnál, Jullundur and Lahore the rainfall of the whole period was about 10 inches in defect; in the case of Sirsa and Umballa it was about 10 inches in excess of the normal.

Monsoon Rainfall, 1895—*Variations from the normal.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Division.	Station.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Average total rainfall, June to September.	Difference from average, June to September.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Delhi ...	Hissar ...	+ 0·17	− 1·33	+ 0·03	− 2·01	13·47	− 3·14
	Rohtak. ...	− 0·47	− 1·93	− 0·40	− 3·50	17·20	− 10·85
	Gurgaon ...	+ 1·81	− 2·33	− 0·40	− 3·99	22·84	− 11·94
	Delhi ...	− 0·25	− 3·43	− 5·21	− 3·28	26·15	− 8·22
	Karnál ...	+ 7·51	− 1·67	+ 4·29	− 3·84	24·07	− 10·09
	Sirsa ...	− 0·81	− 2·13	− 1·31	− 1·79	12·39	+ 10·97
	Umballa ...	+ 9·86	+ 7·03	+ 4·91	− 5·31	20·72	+ 9·46
	Simla ...	+ 10·08	− 3·24	− 0·62	− 1·68	48·88	+ 4·54
	Kilba ...	+ 0·81	+ 1·37	− 3·82	− 3·39	19·89	− 5·53
Jullundur ...	Dharmsála ...	+ 8·46	− 4·84	+ 8·76	− 2·73	100·12	− 0·35
	Hoshiárpur ...	+ 5·31	− 5·18	+ 3·25	− 4·87	26·85	− 1·92
	Jullundur ...	+ 2·17	− 6·24	+ 0·06	− 4·36	22·09	− 10·37
	Ludhiána ...	+ 6·81	− 8·09	+ 0·18	− 4·38	24·06	− 5·48
	Ferozepore ...	+ 0·12	− 2·39	+ 6·26	− 2·65	14·09	+ 1·34
Lahore ...	Mooltan ...	+ 1·25	− 2·78	+ 5·10	− 0·42	5·53	+ 3·16
	Jhang ...	+ 4·23	− 2·80	+ 3·38	− 0·64	6·09	+ 5·17
	Montgomery ...	+ 4·08	− 2·55	− 2·59	− 0·78	10·31	+ 1·75
	Lahore ...	− 0·35	− 5·51	− 1·19	− 2·49	16·83	− 9·54
	Amritsar ...	− 0·47	− 6·02	+ 2·56	− 3·58	18·93	− 7·51
	Gurdáspur ...	+ 12·07	− 7·33	+ 7·48	− 3·41	24·14	+ 8·81
Rawalpindi ...	Siálkot ...	+ 2·86	− 6·45	+ 3·42	− 3·11	25·58	− 3·28
	Gujrát ...	+ 0·35	− 3·79	+ 5·94	− 2·73	17·81	− 0·23
	Gujránwála ...	+ 3·69	− 5·56	+ 2·43	− 2·31	17·00	− 1·75
	Shahpur ...	+ 1·26	+ 0·46	+ 1·49	− 1·51	9·38	+ 1·70
	Jhelum ...	+ 2·26	− 1·77	+ 3·04	− 2·13	14·42	+ 1·40
	Ráwalpindi ...	+ 5·35	− 6·84	+ 1·24	− 2·24	22·75	− 1·49
	Murree ...	+ 6·65	+ 0·69	− 2·27	− 4·56	34·56	+ 0·51
Peshawar ...	Peshávar ...	+ 0·05	− 1·79	− 0·86	− 0·39	5·48	− 2·91
	Kohát ...	− 0·08	− 1·75	+ 0·36	− 1·34	8·93	− 2·81
	Abbott-abad ...	+ 8·13	− 1·41	− 2·22	− 1·49	22·66	+ 4·50
Derajat ...	Bannu ...	+ 1·15	+ 0·92	− 0·64	− 0·51	5·60	+ 0·86
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	+ 1·86	− 1·86	+ 1·96	− 0·23	5·07	+ 1·73
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	+ 0·47	− 2·22	+ 1·59	− 0·62	5·70	− 1·72
	Muzaffargarh ...	+ 1·14	− 1·20	+ 3·04	− 0·75	3·07	+ 2·23
Punjab Generally							

Cold weather rains.—After the cessation of the summer rainfall the weather in the Punjab is ordinarily fine up to the last week of December, when storms commence to approach North-Western India from the westward and the weather becomes unsettled with rain on the plains and snow on the hills. Both the intensity and the number of these disturbances varies very largely in different years, and hence the amount of rainfall over the Punjab in the winter months is subject to very large variations. The winter under review was exceptionally fine and undisturbed, and the storms which did enter the province were remarkably feeble and gave hardly any rain. In December 1895 two cold weather disturbances originated in Persia and gave slight rain to the Punjab Hills and Kashmír. The central districts had light showers on the 2nd and 3rd and the hill districts chiefly on the 10th and 11th, but the rainfall of the month was less than one-tenth of an inch over by far the greater part of the Punjab. The deficiency was about ½ inch over the eastern and northern divisions. The month of January 1896 was fine and less disturbed than usual. There were, however, three periods of disturbance and of rainfall over the Punjab; the first was between the 11th and 14th, when the northern and eastern and the hill districts received light to moderate rain; the second period occurred on the 18th and 19th and was very local in character, the rainfall being confined to the east Punjab and adjacent hills, where light local showers occurred; while the third period lasted from the 27th to the end of the month and rain fell between the 28th and 31st. In February the weather was slightly more disturbed than the average. The first pericd of rainfall was from the 1st to the 3rd, when rain fell fairly generally over the whole province. The fall was light in the southern districts, more especially in Gurgaon and Hissar, and was heavy in Kángra. The second period occurred on the 6th and 7th, when the hill and submontane parts of the province received moderate showers. The third period was the 14th and 15th, when the fall was again light and occurred chiefly in the hill districts. The fourth period was as important as the first, and lasted from the 23rd to the 26th. The rainfall during this period was heavy on the hills, moderate in the submontane districts, and light elsewhere. The rainfall of the month was generally heavier than usual, except in the central districts, where it was about normal. During March the weather was feebly unsettled, though the amount of rain was small. The principal unsettled period occurred between the 7th and 13th, when frequent thunder-storms gave light rain both on the hills and plains. The weather then cleared and was fairly fine till the 21st, after which date scattered local showers set in which continued till near the end of the month.

The table at the close of this section shows that in December the rainfall was normal at Delhi and Jhang and was in defect in all other places, the deficiency being absolutely greatest at the hill stations. In January the rainfall was almost equally deficient, the only places reporting any excess being Montgomery, Bannu and Murree. The deficiency exceeded 3 inches at Kilba, 2 inches at Siálkot and 1 inch at Delhi, Simla, Dharmsála, Ludhiána, Amritsar, and Gujrát. In February conditions improved somewhat, and at the majority of stations the rainfall was heavier than usual, except in the Ráwalpindi Division, where the rainfall remained light at all stations with the exception of Siálkot. In March the dry conditions reappeared, and with the exception of the four stations of Sirsa, Jhang, Shahpur and Dera Ismail Khan the rainfall of the month was everywhere deficient.

The concluding columns show that the rainfall of the whole cold weather period slightly exceeded the normal at Simla, Jhang, Montgomery, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, but was in defect in all other places. The abnormal deficiency was 7·84 inches at Kilba, 4·33 inches at Gujrát and exceeded 2 inches at several stations.

Cold weather rainfall, 1895-96—Variations from the normal.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DIVISION.	Station.	December 1895.	January 1896.	February 1896.	March 1896.	Average total rainfall, December to March.	Difference from average, December 1895 to March 1896.
DELHI ...	Hissar ...	− 0·55	− 0·58	− 0·14	− 0·61	2·10	− 1·88
	Rohtak ...	− 0·22	− 0·48	+ 1·18	− 0·60	1·87	− 0·12
	Gurgaon ...	− 0·09	− 0·76	+ 0·97	− 0·17	1·87	− 0·05
	Delhi ...	0	− 1·20	+ 0·84	− 0·48	2·71	− 0·84
	Karnál ...	− 0·43	− 0·66	− 0·63	− 0·94	3·59	− 2·66
	Sirsa ...	− 0·35	− 0·90	+ 0·35	+ 0·05	1·89	− 0·85
	Umballa ...	− 0·44	− 0·62	− 0·19	− 0·69	3·39	− 1·94
	Simla ...	− 0·42	− 0·17	+ 3·15	− 1·85	8·01	+ 0·71
	Kilba ...	− 1·24	− 3·80	− 1·21	− 1·59	10·31	− 7·84
JULLUNDUR ...	Dharmsála ...	− 0·41	− 1·38	+ 1·46	− 1·83	13·88	− 2·16
	Hoshiárpur ...	− 0·89	− 0·99	+ 0·68	− 1·26	5·57	− 2·46
	Jullundur ...	− 0·64	− 0·83	+ 0·53	− 1·15	4·25	− 2·09
	Ludhiána ...	− 0·52	− 1·23	+ 0·02	− 0·88	4·72	− 2·61
	Ferozepore ...	− 0·17	− 0·21	+ 0·30	− 0·63	2·32	− 0·71
LAHORE ...	Mooltan ...	− 0·16	− 0·33	+ 0·24	− 0·08	1·44	− 0·33
	Jhang ...	0	− 0·09	+ 0·45	+ 0·65	1·72	+ 1·01
	Montgomery ...	− 0·20	+ 0·75	+ 0·98	− 0·13	1·49	+ 1·40
	Lahore ...	− 0·36	− 0·67	+ 0·19	− 0·36	3·27	− 1·20
	Amritsar ...	− 0·43	− 1·02	− 0·26	− 0·10	3·90	− 1·81
	Gurdáspur ...	− 0·67	− 0·67	+ 0·37	− 0·70	5·04	− 1·67
RAWALPINDI ...	Siálkot ...	− 0·52	− 2·30	+ 1·20	− 0·40	6·00	− 2·02
	Gujrát ...	− 0·52	− 1·56	− 0·83	− 1·42	5·60	− 4·33
	Gujránwála ...	− 0·49	− 0·80	− 0·14	− 0·26	4·17	− 1·69
	Shahpur ...	− 0·18	− 0·43	− 0·49	+ 0·68	2·97	− 0·42
	Jhelum ...	− 0·52	− 0·90	− 0·13	− 0·43	4·48	− 1·98
	Ráwalpindi ...	− 0·76	− 0·50	− 1·37	− 0·36	7·77	− 2·99
	Murree ...	− 1·16	+ 0·85	− 0·02	− 0·61	12·10	− 0·94
PESHAWAR ...	Peshâwar ...	− 0·34	− 0·79	+ 1·46	− 0·45	4·79	− 0·12
	Kohát ...	− 0·39	− 0·11	+ 0·58	− 0·74	4·94	− 0·66
	Abbott-abad ...	− 1·36	− 0·25	− 0·87	− 0·33	12·70	− 2·79
DERAJAT ...	Bannu ...	− 0·10	+ 0·26	+ 0·28	− 0·37	3·02	+ 0·07
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	− 0·24	− 0·14	+ 0·10	+ 0·90	1·92	+ 0·62
	Dera Ghâzi Khan ...	− 0·10	− 0·47	+ 1·01	− 0·53	1·80	− 0·09
	Muzaffargarh ...	− 0·20	− 0·01	+ 0·54	− 0·26	1·00	+ 0·07

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

April 1895.—Two well defined depressions entered the Punjab and gave unsettled weather between the 2nd and 5th and between the 15th and 18th. The rainfall of the month was excessive except at some western and northern stations, but the temperature was on the whole higher than usual. The excess of temperature was large in the Deraját, while at Delhi the deficiency was large. The highest temperature recorded was 112° at Sirsa on the 28th.

May.—Remarkably fine and settled weather prevailed during May with strongly marked hot weather conditions. In consequence in all parts of the province, both hills and plains, the rainfall was very scanty, and at the stations of Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan, Siálkot, Lahore, Montgomery and Sirsa none whatever fell. Unusually high temperatures were registered, the mean temperature of the whole province exceeding the normal on each day of the month. Between the 23rd and the 25th maximum temperatures exceeding 120° were recorded over the south of the province, and on these days the mean temperature of the whole Punjab was 10° above the normal.

June.—The hot weather conditions lasted during the first week, but on the 7th rain commenced and frequent thunder-showers were experienced during the remainder of the month. In all parts of the province except the south-east and Lahore the rainfall of the month was excessive. The mean temperature of the month was generally low, more particularly as regards the day temperatures. The highest maximum was 116·4° at Montgomery in the early part of the month.

July.—The weather was showery throughout, but there were no periods of steady rainfall, a few days of dry hot weather being succeeded by a few days of showery weather. As a result, the rainfall was deficient except at Khusháb and Murree. No rain fell at Pesháwar, and hardly any at Mooltan. Notwithstanding the deficient rainfall, the temperature was generally about normal, though the day readings were on the whole higher than usual. The highest maximum recorded was 12·4° at Mooltan and Montgomery.

August.—Fairly steady monsoon winds prevailed during the month over the Punjab, and the rainfall except in the north-west and south-east of the province equalled or exceeded the normal. The mean temperature was also about normal. The warmest place was Mooltan, and the highest maximum temperature recorded was 110·9° at Mooltan on the 2nd.

September.—The monsoon withdrew from the Punjab on the 1st, and there was no general rain throughout the month. As a consequence, the rainfall was deficient in all districts, and at seven stations, *viz.*, Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan, Siálkot, Lahore, Umballa, Ludhiána and Sirsa, there was no rain whatever during the month. The mean temperature of the month was hence excessive at all stations except Pesháwar, Dera Ismail Khan and Simla. Owing to the fine weather the day temperatures were almost everywhere excessive. The highest maximum recorded was 109·9° at Montgomery on the 9th.

October.—The weather was slightly disturbed on three occasions during October and showers fell over parts of the province. The total rainfall of the month was, however, everywhere in defect, and at several stations no rain whatever occurred throughout. The mean temperature was, however, nearly normal at the majority of stations. The warmest place was Sirsa and the highest maximum recorded was 106·9° at Montgomery on the 2nd.

November.—With the exception of two periods of feebly unsettled weather, high temperature and fine clear weather prevailed uninterruptedly. The rainfall was in defect at all stations except Siálkot, and the mean temperature exceeded the normal everywhere. The warmest period relatively to the average was between the 10th and 16th, and the highest maximum was 96·6 at Sirsa on the 9th. The nights were unusually warm all over the province.

December.—The weather was unusually fine and dry. Eight stations had no rain whatever, and at the remaining stations the fall was below the normal. The mean temperature was high on the plains, but was slightly lower than usual on the hills. The warmest place was Delhi and the coolest Ráwalpindi. The only low temperature recorded during the month was on the 25th, when a minimum of 32° was registered at Ráwalpindi.

January 1896.—The weather was a good deal disturbed during the month, but the disturbances were slighter and weaker than usual and the rainfall was less than the normal except at Murree and Montgomery. In the south-east of the province practically no rain fell. The mean temperature was above the average both on the hills and plains. The warmest place was Delhi and the coolest Pesháwar.

February.—The weather during February was feebly unsettled almost throughout and rain fell at all stations, the amount ranging from 4·63 inches at Simla to 0·62 inch at Mooltane, Dera Ismail Khan and Sirsa. The fall was generally in excess, but at Ráwalpindi there was a largish deficiency. Notwithstanding the rainfall, the mean temperature remained in general excess, the night temperatures in particular being abnormally high.

March.—Showery weather prevailed during March, but except on the 23rd the showers were light and scattered. Rain, however, was received at all the Punjab stations, though, except in the case of Dera Ismail Khan, Khusháb and Sirsa, the amounts were less than usual. The mean temperature again exceeded the normal average at all stations, the heat being generally greater than usual both by day and by night. The warmest place was Delhi with a mean temperature of 77°, and the coolest Pesháwar with a mean of 64·4°. The highest temperature recorded was 99·1° at Sirsa on the 28th. On the hills the excess of the day temperatures was very large.

Snowfall.—The snowfall returns are consistent throughout and show a deficient all over the whole mountain region.

SNOWFALL.

The following table shows the snowfall of the past winter on the Hills round the North-Western Frontier of India.

1	2	3	4	5	6
District.	December 1895.	January 1896.	February 1896.	March 1896.	REMARKS.
Hills west of Dera Ismail Khan.	Light snow on the 9th, 10th, 15th and 21st; melted rapidy.	Heavy snow on the 27th and 28th.	Snow fell on five days, and the weather unusually cold.	No report.	
Hills west of Kohát.	Heavy snow on 15th and light fall on 20th.	Snow fell down to 5,000 feet on 17th; very heavy snow on 30th and 31st.	Light snow on 11th and 23rd.	Light snow on five days during month.	Weather abnormally warm and snow melted quickly.
Chamba ...	Heavy fall 9th and 10th down to 6,000 feet.	Snow on 11th, 12th, 13th, and heavy snow 28th to 31st down to 5,000 feet.	Light snow at times.	Light snow down to 7,000 feet.	Snowfall much less than that of preceding winter.
Laheal ...	None ...	About 1 foot 2 inches.	About 3 feet 1 inch	About 10 inches	Snowfall small in amount.
Murree ...	None ...	About 5 feet 2 inches.	About 1 foot 10 inches.	About 4½ inches	Snwofall very light and much below normal.
Kahúta ...	None ...	About 1 foot ...	None ...	None ...	Ditto.
Kulu ...	None ...	Snow fell on 7 days down to about 5,000 feet.	Snow fell on 10 days down to 6,000 feet.	Snow fell on 9 days, but lightly and only down to 11,000 feet.	Snowfall similar to that of 1892.
Upper Sutlej Valley.	None ...	Heavy snow on 12th—14th, and light snow 28th—31st.	Numerous light falls. Heavy fall 23rd—27th.	Heavy snow 22nd and 23rd.	Winter dry and mild and snow much below normal.

Stations.	Rainfall in Inches.				Temperature in shade (in Degrees Fahr.)									Prevailing Winds.		
	January to May 1895.	June to September 1895.	October to December 1895.	Total annual.	*May.* Maximum (highest).	*May.* Mean.	*May.* Minimum (lowest).	*July.* Maximum (highest).	*July.* Mean.	*July.* Minimum (lowest).	*December.* Maximum (highest).	*December.* Mean.	*December.* Minimum (lowest).	January to May 1895.	June to September 1895.	October to December 1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Hissar	1·74	10·33	0	12·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirsa	3·00	6·35	0	9·35	121·1	98·1	65·3	111·1	93·3	73·3	79·7	60·0	38·2	S. E.	W.	S. E., N.W.
Rohtak	4·97	10·90	20·05	35·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon	4·57	17·93	0·27	22·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	4·98	13·98	0·34	19·30	116·0	95·1	71·4	103·5	88·1	73·4	81·0	61·9	44·4	W.	W.	W.
Karnál	4·72	23·36	0	28·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umballa	3·81	30·18	0·02	34·01	114·9	93·4	70·0	103·0	86·7	69·0	77·0	57·9	34·5	N. W.	S. E.	N. W.
Simla	12·51	53·42	0·65	66·58	83·4	69·2	50·6	73·4	64·3	55·2	58·3	45·1	34·2	N. E.	N.	N.
Dharmsála	19·23	109·77	1·01	130·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshiárpur	9·58	25·03	0·01	34·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur	4·46	11·72	0	16·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiána	4·15	18·58	0·01	22·74	116·8	93·9	68·5	107·0	88·5	71·5	76·1	58·2	37·4	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.
Ferozepore	2·75	15·43	0	18·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mooltan	1·66	8·69	0·04	10·39	120·5	98·0	70·6	112·4	94·9	76·6	81·3	61·1	43·7	N. E.	S. W.	N. E.
Jhang	1·57	11·26	0·29	13·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montgomery	2·31	12·06	0	14·37	121·9	97·5	66·0	112·4	94·6	73·0	79·3	58·7	38·5	S. E.	S. W.	S. E.
Lahore	4·85	7·29	0·02	12·16	117·3	94·6	71·1	109·3	92·7	75·1	75·8	57·2	37·7	S. E.	S. E.	E.
Amritsar	4·28	11·42	0·27	15·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdáspur	8·60	32·95	0·15	41·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siálkot	7·82	22·30	0·48	30·60	115·9	...	...	106·7	89·4	72·6	76·0	56·6	36·0	E.	E.	9
Gujrát	7·11	17·58	0	41·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujránwála	7·59	15·25	0·13	22·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpur	4·67	11·08	0·04	15·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhelum	8·88	15·82	0	24·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ráwalpindi	8·94	21·26	0·09	30·29	111·5	89·5	66·2	107·5	87·5	67·7	75·1	53·3	31·9	N. W.	S. E.	N.E. & N.W.
Murree	18·70	35·07	1·76	55·53	93·2	75·4	51·6	84·1	69·6	55·1	62·6	46·4	33·0	N. W.	N. W.	S. E.
Abbott-abad ...	8·09	27·16	0·71	45·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshá war	10·54	2·57	0·23	13·34	114·0	89·8	66·0	110·5	90·3	68·9	75·1	53·5	33·9	S.	N.	S.
Kohát	8·42	6·12	0·09	14·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bannu	4·42	6·46	0·06	10·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan ...	4·89	6·80	0·16	11·85	116·1	93·5	65·8	110·1	92·2	70·8	81·3	57·4	37·0	N. E.	E.	E.
Dera Gházi Khan ...	1·74	3·98	0·08	5·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh ...	1·78	5·30	0·02	7·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 548, dated 27th July 1896.

From—R. G. THOMSON, Esquire, Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab,

To—The Meteorological Reporter to the Punjab Government.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Report on the Meteorology of the Punjab for the year 1895-96, submitted with your letter No. 490 S., dated 16th June 1896, and to say that it will be published in the *Punjab Gazette* as usual.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Report, together with the above letter, be published in the Supplement to the *Punjab Gazette* as usual.

Also that copies be forwarded to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, the Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, and the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

R. G. THOMSON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL LAND TRADE OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Revenue and Agricultural (General) Department, No. 526 S., dated 29th July 1896.

READ—

The Report on the External Land Trade of the Punjab for the year 1895-96, submitted by the Financial Commissioner with his Junior Secretary's letter No. 478, dated 14th July 1896.

REMARKS.—Last year the detailed triennial Report dealing with the external land trade statistics for the three years 1892-93 to 1894-95 was submitted and reviewed at length. The present Report for 1895-96 is a brief one, and very few remarks on it are necessary.

2. A trade post at the Malakand has been substituted for those at Nowshera and Chaha, and a few minor changes will take place during the current year in the location of the posts on the Deraját border, necessitated by the advance of our sphere of influence in that vicinity. An attempt has also been made during the year under report to distinguish between the trade with Kashmir proper and the through trade with countries beyond.

3. The total foreign trade of the Province for the year amounted to Rs. 2,48,16,192, representing a falling-off of 2¼ lakhs only on the figures for the year before. There was an increase of Rs. 4,86,479 in imports and a decrease of Rs. 7,11,780 in exports. It is, moreover, noticeable that while the export trade is below that of the years 1891-92, 1892-93 and 1894-95, the import trade is greater than it has been during the last five years. In fact during this period imports have been slowly catching up exports which last year show a balance in favour of the Province of 21¾ lakhs only. The increase in imports is chiefly due to a great increase in the importation of timber from Kashmir, of horses from Kabul, and of charas from Kashmir in anticipation of the enhanced duty imposed from 1st April 1896.

There was a most remarkable increase (328 maunds as compared with 4 last year) in the export of raw silk to Kabul chiefly destined, it is believed, for Khorasán. The demand for Indian tea in Kashmir and Kabul continues to be satisfactory. A further reference will be made regarding the Kashmir import duty on Indian tea, the reduction of which the Darbár last year at His Honor's request promised to consider. The principal causes for the decrease in exports were a fall in the trade in raw cotton and Indian cotton piece-goods to Bajaur and Tirah, due in part to the scarcity of transport which had been bought or hired for the Chitrál Relief Force; a still further contraction in the export of foreign tea to Kabul; and finally a decrease of 7½ lakhs in the amount of Government silver sent to Kashmir, perhaps due to a reduction in the number of troops in Gilgit.

The Financial Commissioner in the conclusion of the Report notes as one of the principal features of the year an accentuation of the tendency of Punjab exports to find their way to Central Asia *viâ* Kashmir in preference to the Kabul route, which latter is blocked by Russian and Afghán influences.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* for general information, and that copies of the Report and Review be submitted to the Government of India in the Foreign Department and in the Department of Finance and Commerce; also that a copy of the Review be forwarded to the Financial Commissioners, Punjab.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

R. G. THOMSON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE WORKING OF CIVIL HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) Department, No. 548 S., dated Simla, 3rd August 1896.

READ—

The Report on the working of Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the year 1895, by Surgeon-Colonel D. O'C. RAYE, M. D., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab.

Paragraph 1.

* Home Department letter No. 693, dated 3rd November 1894.

REMARKS.—The last full review was that given in the year 1893. The report and review of that year were intended as a triennial report and review, but, as pointed out by the Government of India,* the full report and review should have been for the year 1892. The present Report, being not only for the year 1895, but also for the triennial

period 1893 to 1895, both years inclusive, is, as required by the orders of the Government of India, a full one, and in compliance with the instructions conveyed in the endorsement from this office, No. 508, dated the 21st of November 1894, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals has reviewed the statistics and facts of the last three years.

Paragraphs 2 to 9.

2. In paragraph 5 of the Review on the Dispensary Report for the year 1893 the backward state of affairs in Hissar, Rohtak, Umballa, Ludhiána, Ferozepore, Lahore, Siálkot, Jhelum and Hazára was brought to the notice of the District Boards. It is satisfactory to see that this has resulted in the opening since 1893 of three new dispensaries in Rohtak, of two in Hissar, and one each in Ludhiána, Ferozepore, Siálkot and Jhelum. The triennial increase of 15 dispensaries is therefore chiefly due to their establishment where they are most wanted. But more remains to be done in this direction in Hazára, Lahore, Umballa, Siálkot, Ferozepore, Ludhiána and Jhelum, and the attention of the District Boards will be again directed to the matter. It is noted that in Ferozepore and Ludhiána, where something has already been done, the institution of additional dispensaries is under consideration, and that it is also under consideration in Lahore, but it is to be regretted that nothing has been effected in either Lahore, Umballa or Hazára to remedy the deficiency in medical arrangements which was in 1893 pointed out as existing in those districts.

Paragraphs 11—15 and 23—25.

3. In paragraph 7 of the review for the year 1893 the Lieutenant-Governor observed "that the tendency to treat the dispensary as a poor-house is one against which the Civil Surgeon should be constantly on the watch." His Honor is glad to see that this has not been lost sight of. The closing of the in-door departments of dispensaries situated in propinquity to head-quarters stations is a move in the right direction. Only the more serious cases would be admitted to hospital, and more skilled treatment and attendance should be available at the main dispensary than at the small out-lying ones. But where the attendance indicates that such accommodation is required it should be provided, and the Lieutenant-Governor requests that the Inspector-General will be so good as to draw the attention of the local bodies mentioned in paragraph 25 of the Report (Rúpar and Muzaffargarh excepted) to the want of accommodation for in-patients at their dispensaries. At Rúpar and Muzaffargarh the want of this accommodation is insignificant.

His Honor observes that the large increase of attendance at the Hissar, Harípur, Shorkot and Jhajjar dispensaries is satisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, desires that the Inspector-General will be so good as to enquire and report whether there are any reasons other than those mentioned in paragraph 12 to account for the falling-off in attendance at the Siálkot Civil Hospital and at the Edwardes-abad and Kasúr dispensaries.

Paragraphs 17, 32, 46 and 47, and the Section of the Report headed "Female Medical Training and Aid."

4. The increased attendance of women and children at the hospitals and dispensaries is encouraging, as giving at least some indication that our dispensaries are gradually securing the confidence of the people. The Punjab had the highest percentage for women patients as compared with the total attendance, both out-door and in-door, in India in 1894 * except Madras, and increased that percentage in the year 1895. Therefore in no part of India, Madras excepted, are the dispensaries so popular with women as in this Province. From this point of view the increase of natural labour cases "at other dispensaries" (paragraphs 46 and 47 of the Report) is a most

*Paragraph 24 of Note by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, received with letter from the Government of India, Home Department, No. 2 Medical/73, dated 28th January 1896.

marked and satisfactory feature. With reference to the remark in paragraph 17 of the Report quoted on the margin,* it may be noted that a scheme was prepared by this Government for taking up the matter of female medical training and special medical aid to women systematically under the supervision and control of the Medical Department, but that in deference to the views of the Government of India the work has now been placed in the hands of the Punjab Branch of the National Association for providing Medical Relief to the Women of India which has now been reconstituted on an improved footing, and which it is hoped will be able to effect more than has been hitherto done in this particular direction.

* "When Female Hospital Assistants and Assistant Surgeons become available for employment in special hospitals or in branches for females in existing infirmaries, it is possible that a larger number of women will seek advice."

Paragraphs 28 to 31.

5. The remark in paragraph 31 of the Report that "a year like the past one, with short rainfall, was thus of great benefit to the health of the dwellers" goes to bear out statements in the Sanitary Reports to the effect that a heavy rainfall with its accompanying water-logging affects the general health of the people in water-logged areas disastrously. But, as mentioned in the Review on the Sanitary Report for the year 1895, the special report called for from the Sanitary Commissioner on this subject is still awaited.

Paragraphs 33 to 36.

6. As regards the remarks in paragraph 35 that branch dispensaries in cities are a boon to the people, and that there are yet many large towns and cities in which these could be opened with much advantage to the inhabitants, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that such dispensaries should only be opened where the number of patients likely to attend them is large and consists chiefly of persons who do not attend existing dispensaries. It would be a waste of power to start a new dispensary to take away from an old dispensary patients who could be treated there, when only a few new patients are attracted by the new dispensary. This perhaps has occurred in Pesháwar (see figures in paragraphs 33 and 36 of Report). In such a case two establishments have to be maintained to do the work of one.

Paragraph 52.

7. Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick must ask the Inspector-General to be so good as to let him have a detailed report of the falling-off of major operations in the Murree Sub-Division, together with any explanation the Medical Officer who was in charge in the year 1895, may have to offer.

Paragraph 75.

8. As regards the statement in paragraph 75 that only a sum of Rs. 22,552-7-8 was contributed during the year under review by the Provincial funds towards the maintenance of the dispensaries, it must be remembered that, in addition to this amount, at all the hospitals and dispensaries at the head-quarters of districts Provincial funds pay the whole of the salary of the Civil Surgeon, who is chief Medical Officer of the hospital or dispensary. Provincial funds further contributed during 1895 Rs. 27,436 towards the cost of the Mayo Hospital. The expenditure from those funds on account of the Lady Aitchison Hospital is included in the Rs. 22,552-7-8 given in paragraph 75.

Paragraph 78.

9. The subscriptions from Natives were even less than last year, amounting only to Rs. 10,461-5-8 from the whole Province, and seeing this it is not surprising to find the European subscriptions diminishing also. The acknowledgments of

Government are due to the contributors mentioned in paragraph 78, and especially to the following:—

District.	Name of subscriber.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.
Simla (Ripon Hospital) ...	His Excellency the Prime Minister of Hyderabad ...	1,000 0 0
Gujránwála	Diwán Lachman Dás	1,000 0 0
Siálkot	Sheikh Mírán Bakhsh of Siálkot, to endow a cot for children	555 0 0
Karnál	Bhái Jasmer Singh, Arnauli	444 0 0
Hissar	Bhái Anokh Singh, Budhlada	400 0 0
Shahpur	Lála Jowála Sahái, Chadha, Miáni	371 15 0
Gujránwála, Montgomery ...	Sardár Balwant Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Rája Harbans Singh, and Jamadár Shah Niwáz Khán who continue to contribute a moiety of the dispensary charges of the institutions named after them.	

10. The project for the construction of a new hospital at Amritsar is still with the local authorities.

Paragraph 90.

11. Vaccinators treated 73,161 persons in 1894 and 60,000 in 1893. In 1895 they treated a little over 30,000 patients only. The falling-off appears to be due not merely to the healthiness of the year, but to a disinclination to use the agency of vaccinators. Unless, however, this agency is manifestly unfit for the work it is undesirable to allow Civil Surgeons to neglect to use the services of vaccinators when available, and they should be fairly tested in view of the work they have already been found capable of doing, and the results of enquiries regarding their utility and efficiency should be more fully given in next year's Report.

Paragraph 91.

12. The Inspector-General has made no mention of the scheme which was sanctioned in certain districts for the sale of quinine through the Post Office. It is requested that he will submit a report on the results so far attained, as a scheme of the kind worked successfully in Bengal, and there seems no reason in the absence of any explanation why one should not succeed in the Punjab and result in much advantage to the people.

13. In conclusion, Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick desires to thank Surgeon-Colonel Raye for his report and for the close attention he has given to the work of his department throughout the year under review.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Remarks be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, for information.

Ordered also, that the Review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* and circulated with the Report, the usual number of copies of the Report and Review being communicated to the Government of India in the Home Department.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 30th June 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	Remarks.
		Books, English.												Rs. A. P.		
1	261	The Lahore Guide and Directory, 1895.	English.	S. H. D'Arcy, Esquire.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press.	31st Decr. 1895.	201 pages and 2 maps.	8vo.	I.	500	Printed; maps lithographed.	Paper cover 2 0 0 Cloth-bound 3 0 0	The Proprietors, "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, Lahore.	
2	262	The Lahore Guide and Directory with Diary for 1896.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Feby. 1896.	468 pages and 2 maps.	8vo.	New.	500	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	
3	274	The Choicest Bits of Useful, Interesting, Entertaining, Curious and Rare Things, No. I.	Ditto.	J. Morris, Esquire.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	11th Jany. 1896.	16	8vo	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 4 0		
4	317	Notes on Part V, Infantry Drill, 1893.	Ditto.	Major R. I. Scallon, D. S. O.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Civil and Military News Press.	24th March 1896.	17	12mo.	I.	50	Ditto.	...		
5	323	The Volunteers' Vade Mecum ...	Ditto.	Mr. G. McDonald.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Victoria Press.	12th April 1896.	108	32mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	1 0 0		
6	362	Personal Purity	Ditto.	Reverend H. C. Velte.	Ditto.	Ditto	Punjab Economical Press.	1st April 1896.	13	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Not given.		

7	272	The Bengal Regulations, the Acts of the Governor-General in Council and the Frontier Regulations applicable to the Punjab, with Notes and an Index, Volume I (1834—1872).	Ditto.	H. A. B. Rattigan, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law.	Law.	Ditto.	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press.	1st Jany. 1896.	707	8vo.	New.	600	Ditto.	8 0 0	The Proprietors, "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, Lahore.
8	280	The Punjab Tenancy Act No. XVI of 1887 as amended by Act XII of 1891, with Notes and Index.	Ditto.	Mián Muhammad Shafi, Barrister-at-Law.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	28th Feby. 1896.	130	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	3 0 0	Ditto.
9	368	The Punjab Code, Part II, comprising the Punjab Tenancy Act, with Introduction, Notes, Rules and Debates in Council.	Ditto.	Lála Madan Gopál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	3rd April 1896.	184	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	3 0 0	
10	452	The Indian Law Reports, Calcutta, Bombay, Allahabad and Madras Series, with Index (1894).	Ditto.	Báwá Naráin Singh.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	National Press.	April 1896.	232	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	1 0 0	
11	273	Lays of a Subaltern ...	Ditto.	Lieutenant A. A. Iruine, 3rd Bengal Infanty, Cawnpore.	Poetry.	Lahore.	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press.	26th Decr. 1895.	25 Leaves.	16mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0	Lieutenant A. A. Iruine, 3rd Bengal Infantry, Cawnpore.
12	277	Umra Khán and the Chitrái Campaign of 1895.	Ditto.	Henry Newman, Esquire.	History.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th Feby. 1896.	133 pages and one map	16mo	I.	750	Printed; map lithographed.	Paper cover 1 8 0 and cloth cover 2 0 0	The Proprietors, "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, Lahore.
13	31[illegible]	History of Bhurtpore ...	Ditto.	Bábu Jawálá Sahái.	Ditto.	Ditto.	"Tribune" Press.	1st April 1896.	106	8vo.	I.	200	Printed.	Not given.	
14	487	A History of the North-Western Railway.	Ditto.	B. De. Villeroi.	Ditto.	Ditto	News Press.	10th May 1896	87	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	5 0 0	B. De. Villeroi, Lahore.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending 30th June* 1896—continued.

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the Book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
		Designed for Educational purposes.												Rs. A P.		
15	236	The First English Reader ...	English.	Durga Prasád.	Language.	Lahore.	Virajanand Press.	1st Feby. 1896.	48	16mo	I.	250	Printed	0 3 0		
16	284	Dayá Nand High School Series. (The Fourth English Reader).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th March 1896.	176	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0		
17	387	The Second Reader for Middle Schools.	Ditto.	J. Sime, Esq., LL.D.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	15th April 1896.	206	16mo.	I.	10,000	Ditto.	0 9 0	Education Department, Punjab.	
18	400	The Third Reader for Middle Schools.	Ditto.	W. Bell, Esq., M. A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th April 1896.	232	16mo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 10 0		
19	485	Man and His Duties—A Moral Reader.	Ditto.	J. Sime, Esq., LL.D.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th May 1896.	254	16mo.	New.	1,500	Ditto.	0 12 0		

20	499	English translation of the Revised Intermediate Persian Course of the Punjab University.	Ditto.	Sardár Chajjú Singh (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Caxton Printing Works.	15th May 1896.	338	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Not given.
21	500	A Comprehensive Key to Blackie's Self Culture.	Ditto.	Sardár Chhajjú Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th May 1896.	268	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 4 0
22	501	A Complete Key to Yonge's 'The Dove in the Eagle's Nest'.	Ditto.	K. P. Chatterjee	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd May 1896.	261	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Not given.
23	502	A Complete and Literal Translation of Akhlák-i-Mohsani with Glossary.	Ditto.	Thomas George, Esq., and Lála Thákur Dás (Translators).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22[illegible]	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Not given.
24	503	Notes and Questions on Charlotte M. Yonge's 'The Dove in the Eagle's Nest.'	Ditto.	S. C. Bhattacharya, M. A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	5th June 1896.	281	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	1 8 0
25	338	The Middle School Examination Manual, Subject—Geography.	Ditto.	Rám Chandra Verma. (Translator).	Miscellaneous.	Delhi.	Nasrat-ul-Matábi. Press.	1st March 1896.	18	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0
26	403	A Catechism on Sanitary Primer.	Ditto.	Saiyid Muhammad' Ali Sher, Musvi.	Medicine.	Ludhiána.	Civil and Military News Press.	8th April 1896.	25	16mo	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0

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														Rs. A. P.		
		Books, Arabic.														
27	216	Pára-i-Awwal, Alif Lám Mím (The first Chapter of the Qurán).	Arabic.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore	Shams-ul-Hind Press.	28th Feby. 1896.	33	8vo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	0 1 0		
28	241	Mishkát-ul-Masábih ma'al Ikmál fí Asmá ir Rijál. (A stand for lights, supplemented and completed by quoting the names of persons as authorities on traditions).	Ditto.	Muhammad, bin 'Abdulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadi Press.	1st Jany. 1896.	632	4to.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	3 0 0		
29	341	Ar Risálat ut Taammulíya (A doubt-dispelling treatise).	Ditto.	Muhammad Ghulám.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Ansárí Press.	20th Feby. 1896.	208	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 12 0	...	An exposition of doubtful traditions.
30	344	Ihkám-ul-Ahkám fí Sharh-i-Ahádís-i-Saiyid-ul-Anám (The commandments supported and strengthened by a commentary on the traditions handed down from the Prophet).	Ditto.	Sheikh Ibn Daqíq-ul-'Id.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th Feby. 1896.	246	4to.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	2 8 0		
31	349	Risála-i-Tawakkul ma'-i-Risála-i-Taqlíd (A treatise on Resignation, together with another inculcating devotion to one of the four Imáms).	Ditto.	Mullá 'Alí Qári.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Hindú Press.	15th March 1896.	40	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6		

32	458	Pára-i Tabárak (Twenty-ninth Chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	McKee Press.	1st May 1896.	46	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0	1	6		
33	514	Qá'ida Baghdádí, &c. (Arabic Primer, &c.).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Delhi.	Chívan Parkásh Press.	15th April 1896.	48	8vo.	I.	2,600	Ditto.	0	1	3		
34	531	Anwár-ul-Mutarákima (Accumulated lights).	Ditto.	Hájí Shi'bán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khádim-ul-Islám Press.	9th June 1896.	304	16mo.	New.	1,025	Ditto.	1	4	0	Hájí Shi'bán, Merchant, Bombay.	Prayers for Muhammad by different classes of Muhammadans.
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.																
35	367	Qá'ida i-Arabi (Arabic Primer)	Ditto.	Abd-ur Rahmán.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Samadí Press.	27th April 1896.	8	16mo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	3		
36	395	Diráyat-ul-Adab fí Lisán il Arab, Pahla Hissa. (The Arabic Literature, Part I).	Ditto.	Maulví 'Ubaid-ulla.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd i-'Am Press.	25th April 1896.	45	16mo.	New.	1,200	Ditto	0	4	3		
37	398	Tuhfat-ul-Adab (Gems of Literature).	Ditto.	Educational Department Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th April 1896.	204	16mo.	New.	900	Ditto.	0	11	0		
		Books, Barohi.																
38	353	**Tarjama-i-Pand Náma-i-'Attár. (Translation of Pand Náma-i-'Attár).**	Barohí.	Mulla Nabhú Ján (Translator).	Poetry.	Ditto.	Muhammadí Press.	2nd April 1896.	96	8vo.	I.	74	Ditto.	0	3	6		

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		Books, Hindi.												Rs. A. P.		
39	195	Gur Upkár (The philanthropic acts of the Gurús).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Pandit Durgá Dás and Bháí Harnám Singh.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Aror Bans Press.	6th Feby. 1896.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 3		
40	198	Chída Bhajan (Selected Hymns)	Ditto.	Sálig Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th Feby. 1896.	3	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
41	204	Sabhá Prasan (Pleasing to Society).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Chaudhrí Nawal Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Feby. 1896.	108	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0		
42	205	Arya Sangít Pushpáwalí (The Aryan flower necklace of sacred songs).	Ditto.	Lála Gangá Rám and others.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16th Feby. 1896.	238	16mo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0		
43	210	Kishan Katár (The dagger of Kishan).	Hindí in Gurmukhi character.	Kishan Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th Feby. 1896.	56	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
44	246	Srí Gurú Dasam Pátshah Kalgídhar kián Ad Rutan Chár (Verses describing the exploits of the 10th Guru).	Ditto.	Bhái Santokh Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Viddyá Press.	12th Feby. 1896.	457	4to.	I.	400	Ditto.	5 0 0		
45	247	Srí Gurú Dasam Pátshah kí Katha Do Rután do Ain (Verses giving an account of the doings of the 10th Guru).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th Feby. 1896.	459	4to.	I.	400	Ditto.	5 0 0		

46	251	Man Prabodh (Admonitions) ...	Ditto.	Shauqín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th Feby. 1896.	84	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	...	Hindi verses in the Gurmukhi character on the uncertainty and transitoriness of worldly enjoyments, and on the ways of attaining everlasting happiness.
47	290	Girdhar Kávaya (Verses by Girdhar).	Ditto.	Girdhar Rái.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	1st March 1896.	168	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	Lála Búta Mal, Ráwalpindi.	
48	303	Bhajan Dukh Vinás (Pain-destroying Hymns).	Ditto.	Lála Búta Mal.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th March 1896.	96	32mo..	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	Ditto.	
49	305	Sundar Bilás (The pleasure of Sundar).	Ditto.	Suwámi Sundar Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	18th March 1896.	150	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 6 0		
50	307	Púran Máshi dí Vaddi Kathá (Legend of the full moon, large edition).	Ditto.	Dayá Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th March 1896.	46	16mo.	New	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 3	Lála Búta Mal, Ráwalpindi.	
51	359	Pratiggyá Pálan (Keeping a promise).	Ditto.	Bhái Ditt Singh, Gyáni.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Khálsa Press.	24th Jany. 1896..	84	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	...	Stories of great kings, divines and other personages of note who have suffered great hardships, but never broken their word.
52	420	Vairág Shatak (One hundred verses on the abandonment of worldly enjoyments).	Ditto.	Har Diyál.	Dittp.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	20th April 1896.	184	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 5 0	...	Hindi verses in the Gurmukhi character, being a commentary on the one hundred Sanskrit verses on the frailty of the world by Bhartri Hari.
53	421	Ditto (Ditto).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st April 1896.	80	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 3 0		
54	423	Gyán Sarodá (The knowledge of Saroda, a system of prognostications interpreted from the passage of the breath through the right or left nostril).	Ditto.	Bába Nának.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th April 1896.	48	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1896—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs. A. P.		
55	472	Hanúmán Nátak (Adventures of Hanúmán).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Hirdá Rám.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	9th May 1896.	328	8vo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 6 0	...	A Hindí poem printed in the Gurmukhí character, containing an account of Ráma, the hero of the Rámayána, and of the exploits of the monkey general Hanúmán.
56	476	Bhadlí Megh Málá (Banks of Clouds by Bhadlí).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th May 1896.	72	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 6	...	Weather forecasts and prognostications and fortune-telling by an ancient astrologer.
57	527	Qissa Rání Nihál Deí Gáne ki (Story of Queen Nihál Deí).	Hindí in Persian character.	Shám Lál.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press.	1st May 1896.	52	8vo.	I.	1,300	Litho-graphed.	Not given.		
58	203	Bishan Purán (Vishnu Purán)	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Religion (Hindú).	Lahore.	Aror Bans Press.	14th Feby 1896.	264	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 8 0		
59	297	Sár Gítá (Essence of Gítá) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ráwal-pindí.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	8th March 1896.	24	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
60	373	Vedánt Chandríká Bháshá Tíká sahit (The illuminator of the Vedant doctrines).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Swámí Lílá Dhar.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	5th April 1896.	84	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	A treatise on the Vedant philosophy showing the ways of attaining to a knowledge of the soul and final beatitude
61	415	Arjan Gítá (The song of Arjan)	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	14th April 1896.	160	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 3 0	...	A Hindi metrical translation in the Gurmukhí character of the Bhágwat Gíta, a philosophical dialogue between Srí Krishna and Arjina.

62	471	Bhagwat Gítá (The Divine Song).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am, Press.	9th May 1896.	780	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	...	A Hindí translation of the Sanskrit work to which the translator has added legends relating to the efficacy of reading each chapter of the book.
63	506	Chhaih Dhálá (Six Chapters)	Hindí in Nagrí character.	Pandit Daulat Rám.	Religion (Jainí).	Delhi.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	15th April 1896.	53	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 0	...	A Hindi poen with a commentary on the necessity of renouncing wordl'y enjoyments in order to obtain true knowledge and final bliss according to the Jain faith.
64	528	Niyamábali Updeshakán (Rules for Preachers).	Ditto.	Munshí Champat Rái.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind, Press	4th May 1896.	20	8vo.	I.	100	Litho-graphed.	Not gixen.		
65	372	Qissa Hátim Táí yá Sabhá Shingár (The story of Hátim Táí or the adornment of the assembly).	Hindí in Gurmukhi character.	Kishan Lál (Translator).	Fiction.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am, Press	5th April 1896.	390	8vo.	I.	1,500	Printed.	0 8 0	...	A Hindí translation of a series of stories in Urdú relating to the adventures of Hátim Táí.
66	416	Indar Jál (Jugglery) ...	Ditto.	...	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	12th April 1896.	144	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 0		
67	417	Biyanjan Parkár cháron Bhág (The art of cooking, in four parts).	Ditto.	...	Art.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th April 1896.	64	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 3 0		
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.														
68	340	Kshetra Miti (A treatise on Mensuration).	Hindí.	Pandit Pálí Rám (Translator).	Science (Mathematical).	Delhi.	Muir Press.	19th March 1896.	160	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	0 3 0	Pandit Pálí Rám, Telíwára, Delhi.	
69	384	Hindí kí Dúsrí Pustak (The Second Hindí Reader).	Ditto.	Pandit Bhánú Datt.	Language.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	14th April 1896.	62	16mo.	New.	4,000	Litho-graphed.	0 2 6		
70	385	Baran Dípika (Hindí Primer)...	Ditto.	Translation Staff of the Punjab Education Department.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	39	16mo.	Ditto.	4,000	Ditto.	0 1 3		

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														Rs. A. P.		
		Books, Panjabi.														
71	184	Ba'is-i-Iflás al ma'rúf ba Bábú Náma (Causes of poverty, known as the Book of Bábús).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Tárá Chand.	Poetry.	Amritsar.	Anand Parkásh Press.	20th Feby. 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	1,100	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
72	185	Hairat Angez Khuwáb (The wonderful dream).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th Feby. 1896.	8	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
73	190	Qissa Mirzá Sáhibán (Story of Mirzá and Sáhibán).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Sarjú Rám.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Albion Press.	Feby. 1896.	112	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 5 0	Munshí Rám, Bookseller, Patiála.	
74	192	Hundí Narsí Bhagat (The Bank Note of Narsí Bhagat).	Ditto.	Láljí Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Aror Bans Press.	3rd Feby. 1896.	8	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
75	193	Tankháh Náma (The Fine Book)	Panjábí.	Gurú Gobind Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4th Feby. 1896.	15	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	...	A tract providing punishments for the infringement of religious observances among the Sikhs.

75	194	Qissa Núh Sas (The story of a daughter-in-law and a mother-in-law).	Ditto.	Roshan.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	5th Feby. 1896.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
77	196	Shalok Shaikh Faríd Jí ke (Verses by Shaikh Faríd).	Ditto.	Shaikh Faríd.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	7th Feby. 1896.	33	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
78	201	Bhajan (Religious songs) ...	Ditto.	Máí Bhagwatí	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th Feby. 1896.	66	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
79	202	Púran Bhagat (Story of Púran Bhagat).	Ditto.	Sádhú Sáhib Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th Feby. 1896.	96	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 0	
80	215	Ahwál-ul-Akhirat Jadíd (An account of the next world, new edition).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Mauláná Muhammad Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Muhammadí Press.	11th Jany. 1896.	140	8vo.	New.	2,200	Lithographed.	0 3 6	
81	410	Kushtí Náma Kikkar Singh wa Ghulám Muhammad Pahlwán (An account of a wrestling match between Kikkar Singh and Ghulám Muhammad).	Ditto.	Muhammad Akbar 'Alí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Victoria Press.	7th Jany. 1896.	16	16mo.	I.	4,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending 30th June* 1896—continued.

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														Rs. A. P.		
82	242	Sher-i-Rusúl ma'i Risála-i-'Uqáb (The Lion of the Prophet, together with another treatise called 'Uqáb (Eagle)).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Maulaví Ghulám Kibríyá.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press.	1st January 1896.	216	8vo.	I.	1,100	Lithographed.	0 9 0		
83	243	Risála-i-Subút-i-'Iddat wa Maqála-i-Satr-i-Zanán (A treatise defining the period which must elapse before a woman divorced or widowed can contract a second marriage, and on the seclusion of women.)	Ditto.	Núr Ahmad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 0 6		
84	244	Khuwán-i-Yaghmá. (An open table).	Ditto.	Hakím Muhammad 'Alí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20	8vo.	I.	1,600	Ditto.	0 1 0		
85	248	Sí Harafí Gul Chaman (Verses)	Panjabí in Gurmukhí character.	Shauqín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Viddyá Press.	22nd Feby. 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 3		
86	249	Sí Harafí Shauq Gulzár (Verses)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	23rd Feby 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
87	250	Sí Harafí (Verses).	Ditto.	Arbindá Nand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th Feby. 1896.	8	8vo.	I	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
88	285	Qissa Rúp Singár (The story of Rúp Singár).	Ditto.	Rám Dás.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Narankárí Press.	15th Feby. 1896.	12	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 0 6		

89	286	Paintís Akhkharí, &c (Verses).	Ditto.	Sundar Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Feby. 1896.	12	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6
90	287	Bára Mása Jioná Maur dá (Calendar of Jioná Maur).	Ditto.	Bhagat Kirpá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th Feby. 1896.	4	16mo.	I.	300	Ditto	0	0	3
91	:88	Bára Mása Ghar Ghar Hakímí. (Household medical adviser in verse).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4	16mo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0	0	3
92	291	Káfíán 'Ishar Dás (Verses by Ishar Dás).	Ditto.	Ishar Dás.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	3rd March 1896.	54	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0	2	0
93	295	Sí Harafí Gopí Chand (Verses on Gopí Chand).	Ditto.	Gangá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th March 1896.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6
94	9[illegible]	Bárán Máh Rám Chand (Calendar of Rám Chand)	Ditto.	Gurdás Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	7th March 1896.	24	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6
95	298	Sí Harafí Sáín Dás (Verses by Sáín Dás).	Ditto.	Sáín Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th March 1896.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	3
96	299	Mundrí (The Ring).	Ditto.	Rám Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th March 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	3
97	302	Panje Sáhib di Wártá (An account of Panja Sáhib).	Ditto.	Chatu Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	11th March 1896.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0	0	6
98	306	Madh-i-Núrání (Brilliant Praise).	Panjabí in Persian character.	Chaudharí Phandá Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th March 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	0	9
99	31[illegible]	Sí Harafí (Verses).	Ditto.	Mián Ghulám 'Alí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	23rd March 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0	0	3

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														Rs. A. P.		
100	311	Bárán Máh Srí Gurú Gobind Singh (Calendar of Gurú Gobind Singh).	Punjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Bír Singh.	Potery.	Ráwalpindí.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	24th March 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 0 6		
101	312	Rangí'á Charkha (The coloured spinning-wheel).	Ditto.	'Abdus Sattár.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th March 1896.	16	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto	0 0 6		
102	331	Sakháwat-i-'Alí (Liberality of 'Alí).	Punjábí in Persian character.	Munshí Jangí Khán.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	9th April 1895.	41	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
103	360	Qissa Jang i Chitrál ate Bárán Máh Bháí Karam Singh Jí (An account of the Chitrál Campaign and a Calendar of Karam Singh).	Punjábí.	Bháí Gopál Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khálsa Press.	28th Feby. 1896.	44	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	Not given.		
104	363	Bál Sikhyá, Pahlá Bhág (Advice to Children, Part I).	Ditto.	Srí Matí Deokí Deví.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Punjab Economical Press.	25th April 1896.	14	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Gratis.	...	A Poetical Reader, Part I, containing religious and moral instruction for children compiled by a young girl.
105	364	Bál Shikshá, Pahla Bhág (Advice to Children, Part I).	Punjábí in Nágrí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	3rd April 1896.	13	16mo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Ditto.		
106	366	Srí Kalgí Dhar Upkár arthát Srí Gurú Gobind Singh Jí dá Holá (The boon conferred by the crest wearing or the Hola song of Gurú Gobind Singh).	Punjábí in Gurmukhi character	Bháí Basant Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Srí Akál Press.	[illegible]oth March 1896.	8	16mo.	I.	Not given.	Ditto.	Ditto.		

107	370	Bárán Máh Viyog (A calendar)	Ditto.	Not given.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	4th April 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 6 6	
108	374	Qissa Shírín Farhád (Story of Shírín and Farhád).	Ditto.	Imám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th April 1896.	68	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	
109	418	Qissa Púran Bhagat (The story of Púran Bhagat).	Ditto.	Qádir Yár.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	15th April 1896.	64	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	
110	422	Qissa Sohní Mahínwál (The story of Sohní and Mahínwál).	Ditto.	Bhái Jodh Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th April 1896.	72	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	
111	424	Sí Harafí Mayá Dás (Verses by Mayá Dás).	Ditto.	Mayá Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th April 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3	
112	428	Charkhe Náma (The spinning-wheel).	Ditto.	'Abd-us-Sattár.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th April 1896.	12	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
113	461	Justjú-i-Sanam (Search after the beloved).	Ditto.	Lála Kánshí Rám, Nasim.	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	McKee Press.	17th May 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Lithographed.	0 0 3	
114	462	Nála-i-'Ushsháq (Laments of lovers).	Ditto.	Muhammad Dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th May 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 0 3	
115	463	Tuhfat ush Sháiqín (A present for the devoted).	Ditto.	Bábú Naubat Rái.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th May 1896.	8	8vo.	R.	350	Ditto.	0 0 3	
116	464	Jang Náma (The campaign) ...	Ditto.	Saín Rahmat Sháh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th May 1896.	78	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 2 6	

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														R. A. P.		
117	473	Hír Bhagwán Singh (The story of Hír by Bhagwán Singh).	Panjábí.	Bhagwán Singh.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	12th May 1896.	158	8vo.	I.	200	Printed.	0 3 6		
118	491	Qissa Gúgá Záhir Pír (Story of Gugá Záhir Pír).	Ditto.	Karam Singh.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Narankári Press.	10th Feby. 1896.	32	8vo.	I.	800	Lithographed	0 1 6		
119	496	Qissa-i-Shahzáda-i-Badr wa Shahzádi-i-Gul Andám (The story of Prince Badr and Princess Gul Andám).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Núr Iláhí, Núr.	Ditto.	Jhelum.	Síráj-ul-Matábí Press.	12th June 1896.	56	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 3 0		
120	504	Bárán Máh Budhrá Ká (Calendar of an old man).	Panjábí in Gurmukhi character.	...	Ditto.	Lahore.	Caxton Press.	6th June 1896.	8	16mo.	I.	500	Printed	Not given.		
121	530	Jang Náma-i-Chitrál (The Battle of Chitrál).	Panjábi in Persian character.	Bháí Gopál Singh.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Khádim-ul-Islám Press.	9th June 1895.	32	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed	0 4 0	Mulla Saidán Shah, Bookseller, Mardán Cantonment.	
122	191	Dhátú Parkásh ...	Panjábí.	Sálig Rám.	Medicine.	Lahore.	Aror Bans Press.	2nd Feby. 1896.	48	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 1 0	...	Receipts for the protection and improvement of physical strength.

	440	Pashú Chakitsá Múrtán Sane (Bovine Pathology with illustrations).	Ditto.	Dr. Sundar Singh.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Dabír-i-Hind Press.	20th April 1895.	158	8vo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	0 12 0	Sundar Singh, Veterinary, Assistant, Amritsar.
124	474	Dhátú Parkásh ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	13th May 1895.	47	8vo.	I.	2,000	Printed	0 1 0	
125	197	Kathá Púran Máshí (Legend of the full moon).	Ditto.	Lála Rám Chand.	Religion (Sikh).	Ditto.	Aror Bans Press.	8th Feby. 1896.	...	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 9	
126	208	Gurú Singh Itihás, Nawín Purbárdh (An account of the Sikh Gurús, new first half).	Ditto.	Pandit Bhánú Datt.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Feby. 1896.	98	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 0	
127	282	Bahár Bindrában Vichchon 7 Prashu ate Gurmat anusár Uttar (Seven questions from Bahár Bindraban and their answers according to the Sikh religion).	Ditto.	Bhái Sewá Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Srí Akál Press.	7th Jany. 1896.	8	32mo.	R.	1,000	Lithographed.	Gratis.	
128	300	Rah Rás (Sikh Prayer) ...	Ditto.	Gurú Nának.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	9th March 1896.	64	32mo.	R.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 6	
129	301	Jap Jí (Sikh Prayer) ...	Panjábí in Gurmukhi character.	Gurú Nának.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	11th March 1896.	40	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	
130	365	Jap Jí Sáhib ma'-i-Shabd Hazára (Sikh Prayers).	Ditto.	Bhái Daya Singh.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Punjab Economical Press.	27th April 1895.	29	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	
131	371	Jap Jí Satík (Sikh Prayers with commentary).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	5th April 189[illegible].	102	8vo.	I.	5,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	

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														Rs. A. P.		
132	413	Dasam Pátsháhí ká Gurú Granth Sáhib (The Sikh Granth by the 10th Gurú).	Panjábí.	Gurú Gobind Singh.	Religion (Sikh).	Lahore.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	13th April 1896.	1,286	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	3 8 0		
133	419	Pothí Rám Ridá ...	Ditto.	Guláb Singh.	Religion (Hindu).	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th April 1896.	72	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0	...	Discussion as to the nature of God and the identity of the human with the Supreme soul.
134	456	Panj Granthi (The five books).	Ditto.	...	Religion (Sikh).	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	15th March 1896.	484	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 10 0		
135	470	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	8th May 1896.	644	16mo.	R.	5,000	Ditto.	0 12 0		
136	200	Tawárikh Jati Aror Bans (History of the Arora Caste).	Ditto.	Pandit Mohan Lál.	History.	Ditto.	Aror Bans Press.	11th Feby. 1896.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 3		
137	292	Ang phurná phal (Divination of the throbbing of the parts of the body).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Bútá Mal.	Miscellaneous.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	4th March 1896.	8	8vo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		

138	369	Sab ton vaddí Janam Sákhi Srí Gurú Nának Sáhib ji dí (Biographical account of Gurú Nának, largest edition).	Panjábí.	Bháí Bála.	Biography.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	3rd April 1896.	663	4to.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	3 0 0
139	425	Srí Gurú Tegh Bahádur jí dá Jíwan Charittra, &c. (Life of Gurú Tegh Bahádur, &c.).	Ditto.	Rám Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Prees.	18th April 1896.	56	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 1 0
140	426	Dharam Pálan arthat Srí Gurú Tegh Bahádur jí dá Jíwan Charittra (Life of Gurú Tegh Bahádur).	Ditto.	Bhái Jodh Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th April 1896.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3
141	469	Janam Sákhí (Life of Bába Nának).	Ditto.	Bháí Bála.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	7th May 1896.	426	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 8 0
142	414	Totá Kahání (The tales of a parrot).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	...	Fiction.	Ditto	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	12th April 1896.	156	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 0
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.												
143	209	Kanyán Bodhní, Pahlá Bhág (Reader for girls, Part I).	Punjábí.	Pandit Bhánú Datt.	Language.	Ditto.	Aror Bans Press.	24th Feby 1896.	38	16mo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 6
144	211	Gurmukhí Usttád (Gurmukhí Teacher).	Ditto.	Lála Sálig Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th Feby. 1896.	32	16mo.	I.	700	Litho-graphed	0 2 0
145	293	Bálopadesh (Gurmukhí Primer)	Ditto.	Chaudhrí Búta Mal.	Ditto.	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i Punjab Press.	5th March 1896.	32	16mo	R.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 6
146	294	Ditto (Ditto). ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16	16mo.	R.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3

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														Rs. A. P.		
147	392	Panjábí dí Tijí Pothí (The Third Panjábí Reader).	Punjábí.	Lála Bihárí Lál (Translator).	Language.	Lahore	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	20th April 1896.	130	16mo	New.	2,000	Printed.	0 4 11		
148	475	Inshái Gurmukhí (Gurmukhí Letter-Writer).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	15th May 1896.	56	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 3		
149	222	Khetí dí Dúsrí Pothí (Second Book of Agriculture).	Ditto	Pandit Bhánú Datt (Translator).	Art,	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th Jany. 1896.	51	16mo	I.	250	Ditto.	0 2 3	Education Department, Punjab.	
		Books, Pahari.														
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
150	492	Bál Updesh ba hurúf i-Pahárí (Instruction to children in Pahárí character).	Pahárí.	Rám Rakha.	Language.	Amritsar	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	15th May 1896.	60	8vo.	I.	1,100	Lithographed.	Not given.		
		Books, Pashto.														
151	319	Durr-i-Majális Afghání (The pearl of assemblies in Afghání).	Pashto.	Akhúnd Abd-ul Kabír.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Victoria Press.	8th April 1896.	320	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	1 8 0		
152	320	Náfi'ul Muslimín ya'ní Akhwand Kadá (Useful to Muhammadans).	Ditto.	Akhwand Kadá.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th April 1896.	312	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	1 4 0		

153	347	Qissa-i-Sohní wa Mahínwál, Afghání (Story of Sohní and Mahínwál in Pashto).	Ditto.	Ni'mat Ulla.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Hindu Press.	8th March 1896.	26	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	Ghulám Qádir, Bookseller, Pesháwar.
154	348	Nawí Qissa Nawí Mazmún má'-rúf ba Qissa-i-Nawí Laila Nawí Majnún (The story of Laila and Majnún).	Ditto.	Mulla Ni'mat Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th March 1896.	44	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	
155	350	Durr-i-Majális, Afghání, Jadí (The pearl of assemblies in Afghání, new edition).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	20th March 1896.	240	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	1 0 0	Díwán Chhajjú Singh and Jíwan Singh, Booksellers, Pesháwar.
156	520	Nádir-ul-Bayán, Afghání al mashhúr ba Qissa-i-Makr-i-Zanán, Afghání (A wonderful narrative descriptive of the wiles of women in Pashto).	Ditto.	Ni'mat Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	8th May 1896.	32	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	Ditto.
157	521	Haqíqat ul Islám Jadíd (The nature and character of Islám, new edition).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	11th May 1896.	56	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	
158	524	Qissa-i-Akhtar Munír, Jadíd, Afghání (Story of Akhtar Munír, new edition, in Afghání).	Ditto.	Ni'mat Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th May 1896.	40	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	Chhajjú Singh and Jíwan Singh, Pesháwar.
159	522	Ahádís-i-Saiyid ul Mursalín ma'rúf ba Rafíq ul Wá'izín (Traditions of the Prophet known as "A Companion to Preachers").	Ditto.	Ditto.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th May 1896.	40	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	Ratan Singh and Sant Singh, Pesháwar.
160	523	Qissa-i-Akbar Bádsháh wa Bírbal, Wazír, Afgháni (Story of King Akbar and his Minister Bírbál in Pashto).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Ditto.	16th May 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	

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		Books, Persian.												Rs. A. P.		
161	355	Qissa-i-Ahmad Jámí al mashhúr ba Chahár Parí wa bar háshíyah Qissa Warqa wa Gul Sháh (The Story of Ahmad Jámí, or 'The Four Fairies,' and of Warqa and Gul Sháh).	Persian.	Mián Muhammad.	Fiction.	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	11th April 1896.	128	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed	0 4 0		
162	358	Badáyi'-i-Manzúm (Versified curiosities).	Ditto.	...	Poetry.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th April 1896.	56	8vo.	R.	1,100	Ditto.	0 1 3		
163	407	Manhaj-ur-Rashád li Taqlíd-il-'Ibád (The path of righteousness pointed out in the form of devotion to one of the four Imáms).	Ditto.	Sheikh Ja'fir.	Religion (Muhamadan).	Ditto.	Benazír Press.	1st May 1896.	384	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	1 0 0	...	Rules and regulations for the followers of Islám with respect to religious observances and the lawfulness or otherwise of things and actions.
164	408	Hikmat-ul-Ilám Rahmat-ul-Anám (The pain inflicted by the wisdom of God on his creatures, a mercy in reality—in resignation).	Ditto.	Saiyid Abul Qásim, Razawí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4th May 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	Free.		
165	409	Házihí Risálat-ut-Taqlíd fí Isbát il Ijtihád-i-wat-Taqlíd-i-bil Qurán il Majíd (A treatise inculcating devotion to one of the four Imáms supported by quotations from the Qurán).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	Ditto.		

166	441	Gharáib-ul-Fawáid Fársí (Wonderful advantages in Persian).	Ditto.	Sheikh 'Abd-ul-Quddús, Gangohí.	Ditto.	Jhajjar, District Rohtak.	Muslim Press.	November 1895.	36	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0		
167	442	Irshád-ut-Tálibín (Guide to seekers after God).	Ditto.	Sheikh Jalál-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	July 1895.	28	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
168	450	Báid Dánist (Must know).	Ditto.	Ghulám Qádir Sháh.	Ditto.	Jullundur.	Qaisarí Press.	17th May 1896.	4	8vo.	R.	1,500	Ditto.	0 0 9	...	Pantheistic views from the Muhammadan standpoint.
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
169	224	Fársí kí Tísrí Kitáb (The Third Persian Reader).	Ditto.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore.	Language.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	8th Jany. 1896.	148	8vo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 6 0		
170	228	Guldasta-i-Dánish (Nosegay of Wisdom).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	18th Jany. 1896.	160	16mo.	New.	4,000	Ditto.	0 4 8		
171	342	Dastúr-i-Fársí (Rules of Persian Grammar).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Tassadduq Husain.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Ansárí Press.	28th Feby. 1896.	36	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
172	375	Fársí kí Dúsrí Kitáb (The Second Persian Book).	Ditto	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	8th April 1896.	44	16mo.	New.	15,000	Ditto.	0 1 5		
173	389	Gulistán ke Pahle Do Báb ká Intikháb (Selections from the first two Chapters of the Gulistán).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th April 1896.	66	16mo.	New.	10,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
174	526	Alfíya ...	Ditto.	Ghulám Qádir.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Hindu Press.	25th May 1896.	48	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	Ghulám Qádir, Peshawar.	A metrical synopsis of Persian Syntax.

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														Rs. A. P.		
		Books, Sanskrit.														
175	304	Srí Vishnu Sahassra Nám (One thousand names of God).	Sanskrit.	...	Religion (Hindu).	Ráwalpindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	14th March 1896.	94	32mo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 2 0		
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
176	391	The Sanskrit Páthopakárak Pritham Bhág (Sanskrit Primer, Part I).	Sanskrit.	Education Department, Punjab.	Language.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	20th April 1896.	30	16mo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
		Books, Sindhi.														
177	330	Laila Majnún (Story of Laila and Majnún).	Sindhí.	Mián Arz Muhammad.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	9th April 1896.	68	16mo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 3 0		
178	427	Qissa Kám Sain (Story of Kám Sain).	Sindhí in Gurmukhí character	Sawámí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	27th April 1896.	60	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 2 0		
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
179	329	Watan Sán Nion Augí Hisáb Note Book, Hisso Pahryon, &c. (Note Book of Arithmetic, Part I, &c.)	Sindhí.	Mr. Sars Rám, &c.	Science (Mathematical).	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	9th April 1896.	204	8vo.	I.	600	Lithographed.	0 13 6		

		Books, Urdu.														
180	182	Janam Sákhí Mukammal Urdú (Complete life of Gurú Nának in Urdú).	Urdú.	Bhái Melá Singh.	Biography.	Amritsar.	Ánand Parkásh Press.	13th Feby. 1896.	114	8vo.	New.	250	Lithographed.	0 8 0		
181	443	Sawánih 'Umrí-Maulaví Ghulám Muhammad Khán Sáhib, Tahsíldár, Pensioner. (Biographical account of Maulaví Ghulám Muhammad Khán, a retired Tahsíldár).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ghulám Muhammad Khán.	Ditto.	Jhajjar, District Rohtak.	Muslim Press.	December 1895.	56	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 0		
182	444	Hazrat Makhdúm 'Ala-ud-Dín 'Alí Ahmad Sábir ká Mukhtasar Hál (Short account of 'Ala ud-Dín 'Alí Ahmad Sábir).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ghulám Ahmad Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	July 1895.	16	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
183	445	Tazkirát-ul-Mu'ín (An account of Mu'ín-ud-Dín Chishtí).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ghulám Ahmad Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	December 1895.	56	16mo.	I.	2,600	Ditto.	0 2 0		
184	486	Dunyá ke Mahá Parshon ká Silsila, No. I, Mazzini (The World's Great Men, No. I, Mazzini).	Ditto.	Lála Lájpat Rái.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	29th May 1896.	210	16mo	I.	700	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	Life of Joseph Mazzini, an Italian patriot who strove for and succeeded in procuring the freedom of his country.
185	518	Sírat-i Muhammadiyah (The Character of Muhammad).	Ditto.	Mauláná Mirza Hairat, Dehlwí.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Chiwan Parkásh Press.	10th May 1896.	816	8vo.	I.	650	Ditto.	6 0 0	Girdhar Lál, Delhi.	The main subject of the book is the life and teachings of Muhammad. In the introduction the impossibility of the miracles of Christ is discussed; and the concluding part deals with the political state of Islám, the future of Islám, and the political and literary progress of Islám.

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														Rs. A. P.		
186	183	Indar Jál Kalán, Mukammal wa Sahíh nau tab'a (A treatise on juggling, large edition, complete and Corrected, new edition).	Urdú.	Lála Rám Náth.	Miscellaneous.	Amritsar.	Anand Parkásh Press.	17th Feby 1896.	128	16mo.	R.	500	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
187	188	Nuskha-i-Mujarrab Police (A tried prescription for the benefit of the Police).	Ditto.	Rái Bahádur Lála Sobhá Rám.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mitra Vilása Press.	March 1896.	124	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	1 0 0	...	The book recounts the experiences of the writer as a detective of crime.
188	214	Kitáb-ut-Ta'wízát Urdú ma'rúf Ad Dá wad Dawá (A book of charms in Urdú, or Diseases and their Cures).	Ditto.	Muhammad Siddíq Hasan Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Muhammadi Press.	21st Jany. 1896.	160	8vo.	New.	1,100	Ditto.	0 6 0		
189	239	Jantrí san 1896 (An Almanac for 1896).	Ditto.	Muhammadan Educational Club, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Shams-ul-Hind Press.	14th Jany. 1896.	76	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
190	316	Attack aur Defence Drill (Attack and Defence Drill).	Ditto.	Bakhshí Srí Kishan Dás.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Civil and Military News Press.	22nd March 1896.	8	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Not given.		
191	321	Standing Orders	Urdú in Gurmukhí character.	...	Ditto.	Lahore.	Victoria Press.	11th April 1896.	147	16mo.	I.	30	Printed	0 12 0		
192	322	Ditto	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	104	16mo.	I.	40	Ditto.	0 12 0		

193	351	Risála-i-Haqíqí Tab'í Ghizá-i-Insán wáste Jumla Tandurus-ton aur Bímáron ke (A treatise on the natural food of man, whether in health or in illness).	Urdú in Persian character.	Muhammad Amír Mirzá, Translator.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Hindú Press.	26th March 1896.	64	16mo.	I.	1,000	Litho-graphed.	0 4 0	Muhammad Amír Mirzá, Delhi.	Attempts to show that animal food is not only an unnatural but a harmful food for men.
194	361	Attack ke bayán men (On Attack).	Urdú in Gurmukhí charac-ter.	B Kahla Singh (Translator).	Ditto.	Lahore.	Khalsa Press.	2nd March 1896.	43	16mo	I.	1,000	Printed.	Not given.		
195	401	Manual Imperial Service Caval-ry ke wáste (Manual for Im-perial Service Cavalry).	Urdú in Persian charac-ter.	Master Ghulám Muhyid Dín (Translator).	Ditto.	Ludhi-ána.	Civil and Military News Press,	2nd April 1896.	220	16mo.	I.	600	Litho-graphed.	0 5 0		
196	402	Attack aur Defence Drill (Attack and Defence Drill).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8	16mo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 1 0		
197	405	Rúidad Jalsa-i-Sálána Anjuman-i-Muslih-ul-Ikhwán Maler Kotla bábat sál-i-Awwal (Proceedings of the annual meeting of Anjuman Muslih-ul-Ikhwán, Maler Kotla, for the first year).	Ditto.	Muhammad Ali Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	14th April 1896.	63	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 4 0		
198	460	Kár-rawáí (The Proceedings).	Ditto.	Pandit Gauri Náth.	Ditto.	Gujrán-wála.	McKee Press.	15th May 1896.	12	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	Gratis.		
199	488	Tactics for the Rank and File	Ditto.	Master Ghulám Muhyid Dín (Translator).	Ditto.	Ludhi-ána.	Civil and Military News Press.	16th May 1896,	40	16mo	I.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0		
200	489	Infantry Sword Exercise ...	Ditto,	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th May 1896.	114	16mo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 8 0		
201	490	Manual of Exercise for the Martini-Henry Rifle, 1896.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st May 1896.	27 and illus-tra-tions	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1896—continued.

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press or of the publication	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs A. P.		
202	494	Naghma-i-Náz al ma'rúf ba Harmonium Nawáz (Sweet tunes, or how to play on the Harmonium).	Uidú.	Bhola Singh.	Miscellaneous.	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	May 1896.	136	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed	2 0 0	Bhola Singh of Sultánwind, Tahsíl and District Amritsar.	
203	315	Rihlat-i-Muhyid Dín ila Rahmán il 'Alimín (The departure of Muhyid Dín to the Merciful God).	Ditto.	Maulaví Abú Manzúr Abdul Haq.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Civil and Military News Press.	20th March 18,6.	24	16mo	I.	500	Ditto.	Not given	...	An account of the pilgrimage of Maulvi Abú Ali Muhyid Dín Abdur Rahmán, a Muhammadan saint, to Mecca and his death at Medína.
204	186	Jap Jí Srí Gur Hans Bhárthí (Prayer book by Srí Guru Hans Bhárthí).	Ditto.	Shankar Dás.	Poetry.	Amritsar.	Anand Parkásh Press.	28th Feby 1896.	64	32mo	I.	1,300	Ditto.	Gratis.		
205	217	Munáját (Prayers) ...	Ditto.	Hazrat Pír Qabúl Shah.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Shams-ul-Hind Press.	16th March 1896.	8	16mo	I.	750	Ditto.	0 0 3		
206	227	Majmú'a-i Chihil Risála (Collection of forty tracts).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	18th Jany. 1896.	80	8vo.	I.	13,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
207	314	Nazm-i-Haqqání musamma ba Saráir-i Qádíyání (Truthful poetry, or the mysteries of the teachings of Ghulam Ahmad of Qádián).	Ditto.	Munshí Sa'dulla.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Civil and Military News Press.	19th March 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Gratis	...	A satirical poem on the teachings and doings of Mirza Ghulám Ahmad of Qádián.

208	412	Du'á-i-Mustajáb (Acceptable prayer).	Ditto.	Muhammad Shams-ud-dín	Ditto.	Lahore.	Shams-ul-Hind Press.	8th May 1896.	8	16mo	I.	750	Ditto.	0 0 3		
209	446	Sirr-i-Muztar ma'ruf ba Díwán-i-Muztar (The secret of Muztar, or the Poems of Muztar).	Ditto.	Munshí Muhammad Náhar 'Ali Khán, Muztar.	Ditto.	Jhajjar, District Rohtak	Muslim, Press.	March 1896.	176	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0		
210	448	Ramz ul-Ishq (The Hint of Love).	Ditto.	Saiyid Ghulám Qádir Sháh.	Ditto.	Jullundur.	Qaisarí Press.	15th May 1896.	14	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 1 0		
211	467	Musaddas Gauharí (Stanzas by Gauharí).	Ditto.	Pandit Gauri Náth, Gauhari.	Ditto	Gujránwála.	McKee Press.	16th Mar. 1896.	24	16mo	I.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0		
212	512	Anant Mahátam ...	Ditto.	Munshí Gulshan Rái.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Chíwan Parkásh Press.	15th April 1896.	3(	8vo.	I.	6;0	Ditto.	0 1 3	...	On the virtue of wearing the Anant and of fasting in honor of the Endless.
213	187	Angrezí Insáf ká Sachcha Novel, ya'ní Muqaddama *Civil Military Gazette* kí Dástán (A true romance of English justice, or the *Civil and Military Gazette* Case).	Ditto.	Pandit Gopi Náth.	Fiction.	Lahore.	Mitra Vilasa Press.	31st Decr. 1895.	208	8vo	I.	400	Ditto	1 0 0	...	A story based on the facts of a libel case between the Proprietors, &c., of the *Civil and Military Gazette* and Pandit Gopi Náth of the *Akhbár-i-Am*.
214	245	Asrár, 'Ajáibát wa Kharábát Lahore ki Dús-i Jild (Mysteries of Lahore, Volume II).	Ditto.	Wazír Chand Khushbásh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press.	1st Jany 1896.	140	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto	0 8 0	Wazír Chand Khushbásh, Lahore.	The author assumes the functions of a moral censor, directing his attacks against the littlenesses of humanity. His purpose is to paint the evil effects of drunkenness and other excesses.
215	352	Chand (A Novel) ...	Ditto.	Pandit Shiv Naráyan.	Ditto.	Jullundur.	Sat Dharm Parchárak Press.	1st April 1896.	320	8vo.	I.	1,05	Ditto.	1 0 0	...	"A novel, the main interest of which is centred in the honesty and bravery of Shamsher, who became Aide-de-Camp to General Nicholson, and whose loyalty and devotion are rewarded.

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														Rs. A. P.		
216	453	Mahbúb Jamíla (A Novel) ...	Urdú.	Mauiaví Qutb-ud-dín	Fiction.	Amritsar.	Roz Bazár Press.	20th April 1896.	76	8vo	I.	750	Lithographed.	0 8 0		
217	517	Sawánih-i-Shaitán (Life of Satan).	Ditto.	Rái Bhiwáni Parshád.	mitto.	Delhi.	Chíwan Parkásh Press.	3rd May 1896.	412	8vo.	I.	1050	Ditto.	1 8 0	Girdhar Lál, Delhi.	A romance of which Satan is the hero. His birth and parentage, his exploits, rebellion against God, the temptation of Christ in the wilderness, and his evil work among men are the chief incidents. Satan is, in the end, made to abdicate his sovereignty in favour of another character in the Romance, Sir Ahmaq.
218	189	Usúl-i-Mazáhib (Principles of religions).	Ditto.	Pandit Shardha Rám (Translator).	Religion.	Lahore	Mitra Vilása Press	March 1896.	454	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	2 0 0	Manager, Mitra Vilása Press, Lahore	An Urdu translation by the late Pandit Shardha Rám of an original Persian work entitled Dabistán-ul-Mazáhib. The book is a record of the personal experiences and observations of the author.
219	237	Qáim ho aur Muqábala karo (Stand and withstand).	Ditto.	Religious Book Society, Lahore.	Religion (Christian).	Ditto	Victoria Press.	6th Jany. 1896.	32	16mo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
220	238	Hamárí Roz marra Raftár (Our daily walk).	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	7th Jany. 1896.	16	32mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
221	335	Islám kí Bárahwín kitáb (The Twelfth Book of Islám).	Ditto.	Maulaví Rahím Bakhsh.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto	Siddíqi Press.	22nd Mar 1896.	308	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	1 0 0	Maulaví Rahím Bakhsh, Lahore.	

222	324	Isbát-i-Mu'jizát-ul Qurán (In proof of the miracles of the Qurán).	Ditto.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Islámia Press.	10th March 1896.	28	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 2 0		
223	336	Balágh-ul-Mubín fí itibá'-i-Khátim-un-Nabyín (Jild-i-Awwal) (An open message inculcating obedience to the last of the Prophets) (Volume I).	Ditto.	Shaikh Muhyid Dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Siddíqí Press.	23rd March 1896.	492	8vo.	New	1,100	Ditto.	2 0 0	Shaikh 'Abd-ur-Rahmán, Ahmad and 'Abd-ul-Haiya, Proprietors, Siddíqí Press, Lahore.	
224	337	Fiqh-i-Muhammadíyah wa Taríqa-i-Ahmadíyah, Hissa-i-Suwum (A book on the Muhammadan religion, Part III).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th March 1896.	116	8vo.	New	1,100	Ditto.	0 5 0	Ditto.	
225	34[illegible]	Lectures Nos. 23 and 24 ...	Ditto.	Háfiz Muhammad Nazír Ahmad Khán.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Ansárí Press.	5th Feby. 1896.	36	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
226	354	Tauzíh-i-Daláyil wa Tasríh-i-Abhás-i-Farídkot (An exposition of the arguments advanced and held at Farídkot).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ghulám Dastgír.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	17th April 1896.	188	8vo.	R.	750	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	A religious discussion between the followers of one of the Imáms regarding religious observances and those who do not act on the teachings of only one, but consult all of them.
227	406	Subút-i-Tanásukh (Proof of the transmigration of the soul).	Ditto.	Pandit Lekh Rám.	Religion (Hindu).	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	18th April 1896.	451	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	2 0 0	Pandit Lekh Rám, Arya Musáfir, of Peshâwar.	
228	438	Tazkira-i-Wiládat-i-Mashrú'a mausúm ba 'Itr-i-Majmú'a (Ceremonies to be observed on the birth of a child as inculcated in the Muhammadan Law).	Ditto.	Mauláná Saiyid Hamza	Religion (Muhammadan).	Delhi.	Iftikhár-i-Delhi Press.	9th May 1896.	40	8vo.	I.	1,020	Ditto.	0 2 0	Maulavi Saiyíd Hamza, Delhi.	
229	447	Zubdat-ut-Tasáníf tarjama-i-Khulásat-ut-Tasáníf (The choicest of publications, or a translation of the best works).	Ditto.	Maulavi 'Ali Ahmad.	Ditto	Jullundur.	Qaisarí Press.	15th May 1896.	18	16mo	I.	200	Ditto	0 1 0		

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														Rs. A. P.		
230	454	Ved wa Qurán ká Muqábala (Comparison between Qurán and Ved).	Urdú.	Maulaví Abu Rahmat Hasan.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Amritsar.	Dabír-i-Hind Press.	20th April 1896.	152	8vo.	I.	350	Lithographed.	0 8 0	...	A controversial composition criticising the teachings of the Vedas in comparison with those of the Qurán.
231	455	At Tahzíb-ul-Mukazzibín fi radd-i-Takzíb-il-Baráhín (Liars corrected and exposed by a refutation of arguments).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th April 1896.	122	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	A reply to an adverse criticism, of a book named Buráhín-i-Ahmadyah, in which an attempt was made to assert the superiority of the Qurán over other religious books.
232	457	Lecture Isbát-i-Khiláfat-i-Shaikhain (A lecture showing that the Shaikhs were successors of the Prophet).	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Abdu Karím.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Punjab Press.	15th May 1896.	70	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 2 0		
233	466	Jawáb-i-Ishtihár-i-Kufríyat-i-Darúd Sharif as Salát o was Salám o 'Alaika ya Rasúl Allah (Reply to an advertisement proclaiming as unlawful the repeating a certain prayer in behalf of the Prophet).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ghulám Dastgír.	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	McKee Press.	15th March 1896.	28	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		
234	493	Tuhfa-i-'Asmání (A Heavenly Present).	Ditto.	Abul Hasan Ghulám Mustafa.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	20th May 1896.	22	8vo.	I.	550	Ditto.	Not given.		

235	495	Majma'-ul-Ausáf fí tardíd-i-Ahl il Bid'i wal I'tisáf (A complete and exhaustive refutation of the views of innovators and tyrants).	Ditto.	Maulaví Ahmad-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Jhelum.	Siráj-ul-Matábi Press.	2nd June 1896.	190	8vo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	Ditto.	...	The author attempts to refute the writings of a Shiáh Muhammadan against certain traditions and religious beliefs of those who constitute the Sunnat Jama'at section of the Moslems.
236	510	Risála-i-Gulshan-i-Chisht ma'rúf Maulúd-i Khuwája-i-Buzurg, Hissa i-Awwal (Nativity of Khuwája Mu'ín-ud-dín Hasan Chishti).	Ditto.	Muhammad Siráj-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Razawí Press.	10th May 1896.	46	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Ditto.		
237	529	Qaumí Appeal (National appeal)	Ditto.	Munshi Champat Rai.	Religion (Jain).	Ditto.	Jauhar-i-Hind Press.	14th May 1896.	8	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	Ditto.		
238	215	Tibbí Jantrí san 1896 (Medical Almanac for 1896).	Ditto.	Hakím Núr Muhammad.	Medicine.	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	25th January 1896.	16	16mo.	I.	2,200	Ditto.	Ditto.		
239	223	Tibb-i-Nabwí (Prophetic medicine).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	8th January 1896.	64	8vo.	I.	3,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
240	289	Risála-i-Tibb mausúma ba' Khazána-i-Hikmat (A medical work known as Treasury of Medical Science).	Ditto.	Dr. Khazán Chand.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Punjab Press.	7th April 1896.	448	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	2 8 0	Dr. Khazán Chand, Assistant Surgeon, Provincial Service, Punjab.	
241	328	Tibbí Násih (Medical Adviser).	Ditto.	Hakím Muhammad Dín.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	15th March 1896.	87	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	0 5 0		
242	508	Tiryáq-i-Zahír ma'rúf ba Risála-i-Quwwat-i-Báh (An antidote of Zahir, or a treatise on the virile power).	Ditto.	Hakím Zahír Ahmad Shah.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	30th April 1895.	40	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0		

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														Rs. A. P.		
243	515	Tashríh-i-Anwari Tarjama-i-Tashríh-i-Mansúri (Anatomy dedicated to Anwár-ul-Haqq or Translation of Anatomy by Mansúr 'Alí).	Urdú.	Muhammad Fazl Haqq (Translator).	Medicine.	Delhi.	Chivan Parkásh Press.	25th April 1896.	84	8vo	I.	1,050	Litho-graphed.	0 3 0	Girdhar Lál, Delhi.	
244	516	Qarábádín-i-Vaidak, Hissa-i Suwum (Pharmacopœia of the Vaidak system of Medicine, Part III).	Ditto.	Hakím Mirzá Ahmad, Akhtar.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th April 1896.	204	8vo	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 12 0	Ditto.	
245	519	Tibb-i-Mazharí Tarjama-i-Tibb-i-Yúsufí. (A medical work dedicated to Mazhar-ul-Haqq, being translation of a medical work by Muhammad Yúsuf).	Ditto.	Muhammad Fazl Haqq (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Rái Bhíwání Parshád Press.	7th Feby. 1896.	120	8vo	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 8 0	Ditto.	
246	532	Tadbír-i-Baqá-i-Nasl-i-Insán (Preservation of the human race).	Ditto.	Saiyid Ghulám Husain.	Ditto.	Jullundur.	Public Press.	22nd May 1896.	424	8vo	New.	550	Ditto.	2 0 0		
247	283	Taríkh-i-Darbár-i-Lahore ma'-i-Tasáwír-i-'Aksí (An account of the Viceregal Darbár held at Lahore with photographic illustrations.)	Ditto.	Dín Muhammad.	History.	Lahore.	Sadái Hind Press.	15th Decr. 1895.	52	8vo	I.	400	Ditto.	0 8 0		

248	509	Sháh Jahán Námá Urdú, Jild-i-Awwal (An account of Sháh Jahán in Urdú, Volume I).	Ditto.	Munshí Debí Parshád.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Razawí Press.	10th May 1896.	220	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Not given	...	An adaptation of the Persian works on the life of the Emperor Shah Jahán.
249	327	Draftsmen and Sub-Overseers' Hand Book.	Ditto.	Munshí Muhammad Sakhí.	Science.	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	15th March 1896.	133	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	1 4 0		
250	404	Ekat 10 'San 1882 Zábita-i-Faujdárí, Hi s s a-i-S u w u m, Ahkám 'Am, Báb 4 (Act X of 1882, Criminal Procedure Code, Part III, General Rules, Chapter 4).	Ditto.	Deputy Commissioner, Ludhiána.	Law.	Ludhiána.	Civil and Military News Press.	9th April 1896.	22	16mo	I.	600	Ditto.	Free		
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.														
251	218	Uqlídis kí Tísrí Kitáb (The Third Book of Euclid).	Ditto.	Bábu Shashí Bhúshan Mukarji, M.A.	Science (Mathematical).	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	3rd Jany. 1896.	128	16mo.	New.	3,000	Ditto.	0 3 9		
252	221	Hisáb ká Pahlá Hissa (Arithmetic, Part I).	Ditto.	J. Sime, Esq., M.A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	7th Jany. 1896.	131	16mo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 2 9		
253	232	Hisáb ká Dúsra Hissa (Arithmetic, Part II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th Jany. 1896.	160	16mo.	New.	4,000	Ditto.	0 3 4		
254	346	Risála-i-Masáhat (A Treatise on Mensuration).	Ditto.	Muhammad Zaká Ulla, Khán Bahádur.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Shams-ul-Matábí Press.	4th April 1896.	152	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 0		
255	8	Hisáb ká Dúsrá Hissa Patwáriyon aur Ibtidáí Madrason ke líye (Arithmetic, Part II, for Patwárís and Primary Schools).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	14th April 1896.	110	16mo.	New.	10,000	Ditto.	0 3 [illegible]		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 30th June 1896—continued.

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														Rs. A. P.		
256	394	Uqlídis kí Pahlí Kitáb (First Book of Euclid).	Urdú.	Bábu Sháshi Bhúshan Mukarji, M A.	Science (Mathematical).	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	22nd April 1896.	140	16mo	New.	4,000	Lithographed	0 4 2		
257	396	Masáhat kí Hidáyát Patwáríyon aur Ibtidáí Madrason ke líye (Guide to Mensuration for Patwárís and Primary Schools).	Ditto.	Educational Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th April 1896	109	16mo	New.	10,000	Ditto.	0 4 5		
258	397	Hisáb ká Pahlá Hissa Patwáryíon aur Ibtidáí Madrason ke líye (Arithmetic, Part I, for Patwárís and Primary Schools).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th April 1896.	148	16mo	New.	15,000	Ditto.	0 4 4		
259	484	Hisáb ká Tísrá Hissa (Arithmetic, Part III).	Ditto.	J. Sime, Esq., M. A.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	28th May 1896.	184	16mo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 5 4		
260	219	Urdú Course Middle Skúlon kí Pahlí Jamá'at ke wáste (First Middle Course).	Ditto.	Lála Rám Kishan, Munshi Amír Chand and Maulaví Mirza Beg Khán.	Language.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4th Jany. 1896.	248	16mo	New.	6,000	Ditto.	0 7 1		
261	220	Urdú kí Chhatí Kitáb (The Sixth Urdú Reader).	Ditto.	Munshi Súraj Narayan.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	5th Jany. 1896.	279	16mo.	New	12,000	Ditto.	0 8 0		

262	225	Urdú kí Pahlí Kitáb (The First Urdú Reader).	Ditto.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	12th Jany. 1896.	32	8vo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0	1	6		
263	229	Sarf-o-Nahv Urdú (An Urdú Grammar).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	20th Jany. 1896.	98	16mo.	New.	16,000	Ditto.	0	2	11		
264	378	Jámi'-ul-Qawáid (Persian Grammar).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th April 1896.	271	16mo.	New.	1,200	Ditto.	0	5	8		
265	386	Urdú Course Middle Skúlon kí Tísrí Jamá'at ke wáste (Urdú Readers, Punjab Series. Third Middle Course).	Ditto.	Lála Rám Kishan, Munshi Amír Chand and Maulaví Mirza Beg Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	15th April 1896.	322	16mo.	New.	1,200	Ditto.	0	9	2		
266	390	Insháí Urdú (Urdú Letter writer).	Ditto.	Published under the orders of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th April 1896.	56	16mo.	New	700	Ditto.	0	2	2		
267	478	Miftáh-ul-Adab al Juz-ul-Awwal (Key to Literature, Part I).	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Ubaid Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th May 1896.	114	16mo	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0	5	0		
268	513	Alif Bá-i-Fársí ma'rúf ba Fawáid-i-'Azízíya (Persian Alphabet or Advantages pointed out by 'Azíz).	Ditto.	'Abdul Azíz.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Chívan Parkásh Press.	15th April 1896.	52	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0	2	0		

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public. Rs. A. P.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	Remarks.
26[illegible]	230	Geographical Reader ...	Urdú.	Lála Mádho Naráyan.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	24th Jany. 1896.	48	16mo	I.	25,000	Lithographed.	0 2 2	Education Department, Punjab.	
270	377	Ludhiáne ke Zil' ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Ludhiána District).	Ditto.	Lála Jugal Kishore.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	8th April 1896.	48 and a map	16mo	New.	900	Ditto.	0 2 5		
271	379	Ambále ke Zil' ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Umballa District).	Ditto.	Lála Shiv Diyál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th April 1896.	60 and a map.	16mo.	New.	900	Ditto.	0 2 10		
272	380	Kángre ke Zil' ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Kángra District).	Ditto.	The Translation Staff of the Central Training College, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	56	16mo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 3 0		
273	381	Lahore ke Zil' ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Lahore District).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	62 and a map	16mo.	New.	900	Ditto.	0 2 11		
274	388	Eshíyá ká Jughráfíya (Geography of Asia).	Ditto.	Sardár Lakhmír Singh	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th April 1896.	188	16mo.	New.	7,000	Ditto.	0 5 5		

275	399	Siálkot ke Zil' ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Siálkot District).	Ditto.	Lála Shiv Diyál, M. A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th April 1896.	56 and a map.	16mo.	New.	900	Ditto.	0 2 9		
276	479	Ferozepore ke Zil' ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Ferozepore District).	Ditto.	The Translation Staff of the Central Training College, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st May 1896.	66 and a map.	16mo.	New.	900	Ditto.	0 3 0		
277	480	Rohtak ke Zil' ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Rohtak District).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd May 1896.	60 and a map.	16mo.	New.	900	Ditto.	0 2 10		
278	481	Jálandhar ke Zil'a ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Julundur District).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	23rd May 1896	50 and a map.	16mo.	New.	900	Ditto	0 2 6		
279	483	Muzaffargarh ke Zil' ká Jughrafíya (Geography of the Muzaffargarh District).	Ditto.	Khalífa 'Imád-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th May 1896.	59 and a map.	16mo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 3 1		
280	511	Jughráfíya-i-Riyásat-i-Baháwalpur (Geography of the Baháwalpur State).	Ditto.	Saiyid Násir Alí.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Razawí Press.	10th May 1896.	42 and a map.	8vo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 3 0		
281	231	'Ilm-i-Kímiyá ka Ibtidáí Risála (Chemistry Primer).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab (Translator).	Science (Natural).	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-Am Press.	24th Jany. 1896.	200	16mo	New.	250	Ditto	0 8 1		
282	233	'Ilm-i-Tab'iyát ká Ibtidáí Risála (Physical Primer).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th Jany. 1896.	204	16mo.	New.	4,000	Ditto.	0 5 10		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1896—continued.

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the Book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs. A. P.		
283	332	Tibb-i-Muweshí (A Treatise on Cattle Diseases).	Urdú.	Sayed Sirdár Shah, Gílání.	Medicine.	Lahore.	Islámiá Press.	10th April 1896.	140	8vo.	I.	750	Lithographed.	1 4 0		
284	333	Dastúr-ul-'Iláj-i-Aspán (A Practical Equine Medicine).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	246	8vo.	New.	750	Ditto.	1 8 0		
285	382	Risála-i-Hifz-i-Síhhat (Dr. Cunningham's Sanitary Primer).	Ditto.	Rahím Khán, Khán Bahádur (Translator.)	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	13th April 1896.	38	16mo.	New.	3,000	Ditto.	0 1 3		
286	477	Taríq-us-Síhhat ya'ni Tandurustí ká Rásta (Way to Health).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th May 1896.	106	16mo.	New.	6,000	Ditto.	0 3 2		
287	376	Qisas-i-Hind, Pahlá Hissa (Tales from Indian History, Part I).	Ditto.	Ditto.	History.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th April 1896.	58	16mo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 9		

288	393	Mukhtasar Táríkh-i-Hind (An abridged History of India).	Ditto.	The Translation Staff of Government Book Depôt, Punjab (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd April 1896.	248	16mo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 7 2		
289	482	Qisas-i-Hind, Dúsrá Hissa (Tales from Indian History, Part II).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th May 1896.	187	16mo.	New.	2,000	Ditto.	0 5 4		
		BOOKS, BI-LINGUAL.														
		English-Urdu.														
290	339	Tables for calculating earth-work.	English and Urdú.	Mirzá Ághá Hasan Beg.	Science (Mathematical).	Delhi.	Nusrat-ul-Matábí Press.	1st March 1896.	36	4to.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 5 0		
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
291	199	Sharh-i-Qasáid-i-Anwarí (A Key to Qasáid-i-Anwarí).	Ditto.	M. Duní Chand H. P. P.	Language.	Lahore.	Aror Bans Press.	10th Feby. 1896.	112	8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto.	0 12 0	...	The work consists of commentaries on the selected poems of Anwári, so far as they form part of the Punjab University Persian B. A. Course.
292	234	Angrezi kí Pahlí Kitáb (English for Beginners, The First Book).	Ditto.	Colonel W. R. M. Holroyd, D. O. L.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	27th Jany. 1896.	271	16mo.	New.	10,000	Ditto.	0 11 0		
293	240	Middle School Examination Papers. Translation and Grammar, 1874—1895.	Ditto.	M. 'Abdulla Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Punjab Observer Press.	25th Jany. 1896.	63	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 3 0		
294	411	Mu'ín-i-Tarjama Amoz (Help to English Translation).	Ditto.	Saiyid 'Alí Sher Músví.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Shams-ul-Hind Press	8th May 1896.	172	8vo.	New.	700	Lithographed.	0 12 0		
295	497	English Proverbs, with Hindustáni Parallels.	Ditto.	J. Morris, Esquire.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th June 1896.	123	32mo.	New.	1,000	Printed and lithographed.	0 3 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 30th June 1896—continued.

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														Rs. A. P		
296	505	First Middle Reader ki Farhang, &c. (Glossary of the First Middle Reader, &c.).	English and Urdú.	Lála Raghbar Diyál.	Language.	Delhi.	Qaisar-i-Hind Press.	7th April 1896.	104	16mo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 3 6		
297	507	The Anglo-Urdú Letter-Writer, Part III.	Ditto.	Munshí Rám Chandra Varma and Bábú Rágunáth Dás Gupta.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th April 1896.	120	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed and lithographed	0 8 0		
		English-Panjabi.														
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
298	206	Angrezí Gurmukhí di Pahli Kitáb (English-Gurmukhí First Book).	English and Panjábí.	Lála Sálig Rám.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Aror Bans Press.	17th Feby 1896.	80	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 4 0		
299	207	Angrezí Gurmukhí di Dúji Kitáb (English-Gurmukhí Second Book).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Feby. 1896.	96	16mo	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 6 0		
300	308	Angrezí Gurmukhí di Pahli Kitáb (English Gurmukhí Primer).	Ditto.	Lála Bálik Rám, Anand.	Ditto.	Ráwal pindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	21st March 1896.	48	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 3 0		

		English-Khowar. *Designed for Educational purposes.*															
301	281	Grammar and Vocabulary of the Khowar Dialect.	English and Khowar.	Captain D. J. T. O'Brien.	Language.	Lahore.	Civil aud Military Gazette Press.	28th Feby. 1896.	138	8vo. Fool-scap.	I.	200	Printed.	5 0 0	Captain D. J. T. O'Brien, 15th Sikhs, Chitrál Relief Force.	In addition to its being a hand-book of the Grammar and Vocabulary of the Chitráli dialect, the work is prefaced with an account of the country of Chitrál and its people.
		Persian-Urdu. *Designed for Educational purposes.*															
302	309	Fársi ká Pahli Kitáb ká lafazí wa bá muháwara Urdú tarjama (Literal and idiomatic Urdú translation of the First Persian Book).	Persian and Urdú.	Lála Bálik Rám.	Language.	Ráwal-pindi.	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press.	22nd March 1896.	32	16mo.	I.	500	Litho-graphed.	0 1 6		
		Panjabi-Urdu.															
303	318	Jap Ji Gurú Nának Sáhib (Prayer Book of Sikhs by Gurú Nának).	Panjábí and Urdú.	Pandit Sálig Rám.	Religion (Sikh).	Jullun-dur.	Bhárat Sewak Press.	14th April 1896.	84	16mo.	I.	300	Litho-graphed.	0 4 0	Pandit Sálig Rám of Kartárpur, District Jullundur.	
304	356	Dár-ush Shifá, háshíya par jis qadar samái Mujarrabát-i-Akbarí (The house of health, with tried prescriptions by Muhammad Akbar on the margin).	Ditto.	Muhammad Akbar.	Medicine.	Lahore.	Muham-madí Press.	19th April 1896.	224	8vo.	R.	740	Ditto.	0 4 6		
305	451	Hulya Sharíf, &c. (The Holy Countenance, &c.).	Ditto.	Nasír-ul-Haq Sháh and Muhammad Fázil-ud-Dín.	Poetry.	Jullun-dur.	Qaisarí Press.	17th May 1896.	5	8vo.	R.	300	Ditto.	0 • 6		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th June* 1896—continued.

1 Serial No.	2 Registration No.	3 Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	4 Language in which the book is written.	5 The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	6 The subject.	7 The place of printing and the place of publication.	8 The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	9 The date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	10 The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	11 The size.	12 The first, second or other number of the Edition.	13 The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	14 Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	15 The price at which the book is sold to the public.	16 The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	17 REMARKS.
		Arabic-Panjabi.												Rs. A. P.		
306	334	Qurán Majíd Mutarjam ba Tarjama-i-Panjábí (The Holy Qurán translated into Panjábí).	Arabic and Panjábí.	Maulavi Muhammad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Siddíqí Press.	20th March 1896.	964	8vo.	I.	1,100	Lithographed.	2 8 0	Muhammad Chittu, Lahore.	
307	357	Tarjama-i-Hadís-ul-Báriha, &c (Translation of a tradition named Báriha, &c.).	Ditto.	Muhammad Hasan.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Muhammadí Press.	21st April 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 3		
		Arabic-Urdu.														
308	343	Pára-i-'Amm ma'i do tarjama (The last Chapter of the Qurán, together with two translations).	Arabic and Urdú.	...	Religion (Muhammadan).	Delhi.	Ansárí Press.	28th Feby. 1896.	40	8vo.	I.	5,000	Lithographed.	0 1 6		
309	439	Fawáid-i-Másúra fi Fazáil-i-Panj Súra (The acknowledged advantages accruing from the recitation of 5 Chapters of the Qurán).	Ditto.	Muhammad Núr.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Ahmadí Press.	19th May 1896.	103	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0		
310	498	Súrat-i-Yásín (A Chapter of the Qurán).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Lahore.	Shams-ul-Hind Press.	9th June 1896.	17	4to.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 3 0		

		Books, Trilingual.												
		Arabic, Persian and Panjábí.												
311	212	Tafsír-i- Muhammadí, Manzil-i-Chahárum (A Commentary of the Qurán by Muhammad, 4th Chapter).	Arabic, Persian and Panjábí.	Háfiz Muhammad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press	6th Jany. 1896.	342	8vo.	New.	1,100	Lithographed.	1 2 0
		Arabic, Persian and Pashto.												
312	226	Khulása-i-Kaidání bá Tarjama-i-Fársí wa Afghání (An abstract of Kaidáni with translations in Persian and Afghání).	Arabic, Persian and Pashto.	...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	16th Jany. 1896.	48	8vo.	I.	5,000	Ditto.	0 2 0
313	525	Munyat ul-Musallí bama'i Tarjama Fársí wa Afghání (The wishes of a devotee, with translations in Persian and Pashto).	Ditto.	...	Ditto.	Delhi.	Hindú Press.	31st May 1896.	244	8vo.	R.	1,500	Ditto.	1 0 0
		Urdú, Persian and Panjábí.												
314	449	Majmú'a-i-Díwán-i-Qádirí (Collection of poems by Qádirí).	Urdú, Persian and Panjábí.	Hazrat Ghulám Muhyid Dín, Qádirí.	Poetry.	Jullundur.	Qaisarí Press.	17th May 1896.	80	8vo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0
		Periodicals.												
315	235	Anjuman-i-Mu'allimín Halqa-i-Ráwalpindi (Journal of the Teachers' Society in the Ráwalpindi Circle) for January 1896.	Urdú.	Lála Hem Ráj, Editor.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Haftawár Press.	9th March 1896.	64	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	Not given.
316	459	Muhyál Mittra (Friend to Muhyáls) for April 1896.	Ditto.	Rái Záda Barkat Rái.	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	McKee Press.	5th May 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	1 8 0 Annual subscription.
317	465	Ditto (ditto) for February 1896.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	5th March 1896.	20	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0
318	468	Ditto (ditto) for March 1896.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th April 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0

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														Rs. A. P.		
319	252	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for July 1894.	Urdú.	Bábú Jái Gopál.	Law.	Lahore.	Aftáb-i-Punjab Press.	10th Feby. 1896.	36 leaves.	8vo.	I.	300	Litho-praphed.	0 8 0		
320	253	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for August 1894.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	14th Feby. 1896.	24 leaves.	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0		
321	254	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for September 1894.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	17th Feby. 1896.	43 leaves.	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0		
322	255	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for October 1894.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Feby. 1896.	42 leaves.	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0		
323	256	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for November 1894.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th Feby. 1896.	39 leaves.	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0		
324	257	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for December 1894.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th Feby. 1896.	32 leaves.	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto	0 8 0		
325	429	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 15th January 1895.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th April 1896.	18 leaves.	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0		
326	430	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 31st January 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25 leaves.	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0		

327	431	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 15th February 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	17th April 1896.	15 leaves.	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0	
328	432	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 28th February 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18 leaves.	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0	
329	433	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 15th March 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st April 1896.	15 leaves	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0	
330	434	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for 31st March 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	44 leaves.	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0	
331	435	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for April 1885.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th April 1896.	38 leaves.	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0	
332	436	Anwár-ush-Shams (The Light of the Sun) for May 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th April 1896.	40 leaves.	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0	
333	437	Anwár-ush Shams (The Light of the Sun) for June 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th April 1896.	25 leaves.	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0 8 0	
334	268	Punjab Record (Urdú) for September 1895.	Ditto.	Mr. Ganpat Rái, Barrister-at-Law.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Civil and Military Gazette Press.	31st Decr. 1895.	54	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0	The Civil and Military Gazette Press, Lahore.
335	269	Punjab Record (Urdú) for October 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th Jany. 1896.	42	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0	Ditto.
336	270	Punjab Record (Urdú) for November 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th Feby. 1896.	42	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0	Ditto.
337	271	Urdú Punjab Record (Part II, Executive) for July, August and September 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th Feby 1896.	70	8vo.	I.	700		0 12 0	Ditto.
338	275	Punjab Record (Urdú) for April 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	60	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0	Ditto.
339	276	Punjab Record (Urdú) for May 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th Feby. 1896.	70	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0	Ditto.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending 30th June* 1896—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs. A. P.		
340	325	Indian Architect for November 1895.	Urdú.	Muhammad 'Abd Ulla.	Science (Mechanical).	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	11th March 1896.	24	4to.	I.	300	Lithographed	0 8 0		
341	326	Indian Architect for December 1895.														
342	258	Indian Racing Analysis or Turf Guide for November 1895.	English.	F. Beaty, Esquire.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Civil and Military Gazette Press.	29th Decr. 1895.	47 leaves	16mo	I.	500	Printed	2 0 0	The Proprietors, Civil and Military Gazette Press, Lahore.	
343	259	Indian Racing Analysis or Turf Guide for December 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th Feby. 1896.	62 leaves	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	2 0 0	Ditto.	
344	260	Indian Racing Analysis or Turf Guide for January 1896.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th Feby. 1896.	64 leaves.	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto	2 0 0	Ditto.	
345	279	Indian Racing Analysis or Turf Guide for May 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th Feby 1896.	19 leaves	16mo.	I.	200	Ditto.	2 0 0	Ditto.	
346	263	The Punjab Record (Part I, Judicial) for September 1895.	Ditto.	Mr. H. A. B. Rattigan, Barrister-at-Law.	Law.	Ditto.	Ditto.	31st Decr. 1895.	62	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	3 0 0	Ditto.	

347	264	The Punjab Record (Part I, Judicial) for October 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th Decr. 1895.	46	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto	3 0 0	Ditto.
348	265	The Punjab Record (Part I, Judicial) for November 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th Jany. 1896.	48	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	3 0 0	Ditto.
349	266	The Punjab Record (Part I, Judicial) for December 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th Feby. 1896.	44	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto.	3 0 0	Ditto.
350	267	The Punjab Record (Part II, Executive) for October, November and December 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th Feby. 1896.	184	8vo.	I.	60	Ditto.	3 0 0	Ditto.
351	278	Index to the Punjab Record for 1894.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	27th Feby 1896.	316	8vo.	I.	600	Ditto	3 0 0	Ditto.

LAHORE:
The 17th July 1896.

RAM KISHAN,
Registrar, Education Department.

List of Books whose copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 30th June 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Place of printing and the place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from Press, or of publication.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
1	The Lahore Guide and Directory, 1895	Lahore ...	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press	31st December 1895	The Proprietors, "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, Lahore.	2nd April 1895.	
2	The Lahore Guide and Directory, with Diary for 1896.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	20th February 1896...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
3	The Bengal Regulations, the Acts of the Governor-General in Council and the Frontier Regulations applicable to the Punjab, with Notes and an Index, Volume I (1834—1872).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1st January 1896 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
4	The Punjab Tenancy Act, No. XVI of 1887, as amended by Act XII of 1891, with Notes and Index.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	28th February 1896	Ditto ...	7th April 1895.	
5	Lays of a Subaltern	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	26th December 1895	Lieutenant A. A. Iruine, 3rd Bengal Infantry, Cawnpore.	2nd April 1896.	
6	Umra Khán and the Chitrál Campaign of 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	28th February 1896	The Proprietors, "Civil and Military Gazette" Press Lahore.	7th April 1896.	
7	A History of the North-Western Railway.	Ditto ...	News Press ...	10th May 1896 ...	B. De Villeroi, Lahore ...	15th June 1896.	
8	The Second Reader for Middle Schools	Ditto ...	Mufíd-i-'Am Press ...	15th April 1896 ...	Education Department, Punjab	9th June 1896.	
9	Anwar-ul-Mutarákima (Accumulated lights).	Delhi ...	Khádim-ul-Islám Press ...	9th June 1896 ...	Hájí Shi'bán, Merchant, Bombay.	6th June 1896.	
10	Girdhar Kávaya (Verses by Girdhar).	Ráwalpindi ...	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press ...	1st March 1896 ...	Lála Búta Mal, Ráwalpindi ...	16th April 1896.	
11	Bhajan Dukh Vinás (Pain-destroying hymns).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	13th March 1896 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
12	Púran Máshí dí Vaddí Kathá (Legend of the full moon, large edition).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	20th March 1896 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
13	Kshetra Miti (A treatise on mensuration).	Delhi ...	Muir Press ...	19th March 1896 ...	Pandit Pálí Rám, Telíwárá, Delhi.	27th April 1896.	
14	Qissa Mirzá Sáhibán (Story of Mirzá and Sáhibán).	Lahore ...	Albion Press ...	February 1896 ...	Munshi Rám, Book-seller, Patiála.	2nd April 1896.	

15	Jang Náma-i-Chitrál (The Chitrál War).	Delhi ...	Khádim-ul-Islám Press ...	9th June 1896 ...	Mullá Saidán Shah, Book-seller, Mardán Cantonment.	26th June 1896.
16	Pashú Chakitsá múrtán sane (Bovine Pathology with illustrations).	Amritsar ...	Dabír-i-Hind Press ...	20th April 1896 ...	Sundar Singh, Veterinary Assistant, Amritsar.	21st May 1896.
17	Kheti dí Dúsrí Pothi (Second Book of Agriculture).	Lahore ...	Mufíd-i-'Ám Press ...	8th January 1896 ...	Education Department, Punjab.	5th June 1896.
18	Qissa-i-Sohní wa Mahínwál Afghání (Story of Sohní and Mahínwál, in Pashto).	Delhi ...	Hindú Press ...	8th March 1896 ...	Ghulám Qádir, Book-seller, Peshawar.	30th April 1896.
19	Durr-i-Majális Afghání Jadíd (The pearl of assemblies, in Afghání, new edition).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	20th March 1896 ...	Díwán Chhajjú Singh and Jíwan Singh, Book-sellers, Peshávar.	Ditto.
20	Nádir-ul-Bayán Afghání al mashhúr ba Qissa-i-Makr-i-Zanán Afghání (A wonderful narrative descriptive of the wiles of women, in Pashto).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	8th May 1896 ...	Ditto ...	26th June 1896.
21	Qissa-i-Akhtar Munír Jadíd, Afghání (Story of Akhtar Munír, new edition, in Afghání).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	20th May 1896 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
22	Ahádís-i-Saiyid-ul-Mursalín ma'rúf ba Rafíq-ul-Wá'izín (Traditions of the Prophet known as a companion to Preachers).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	13th May 1896 ...	Ratan Singh and Sant Singh, Pesháwar.	Ditto.
23	Alfíya (A Persian Grammar) ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	25th May 1896 ..	Ghulám Qádir, Pesháwar ...	Ditto.
24	Sírat-i-Muhammadíyah (Character of Muhammad).	Ditto ...	Chiwan Parkásh Press ...	10th May 1896 ...	Girdhar Lál, Delhi ...	Ditto.
25	Risála-i-Haqíqí Tab'-i-Ghizá-i-Insán wáste Jumla Tanduruston aur Bímáron ke (A treatise on the natural food of man, whether in health or in illness).	Ditto ...	Hindú Press ...	26th March 1896 ...	Muhammad Amír Mirza, Delhi.	30th April 1896.
26	Naghma-i-Náz al ma'rúf ba Harmonium Nawáz (Sweet tunes, or how to play on the harmonium).	Amritsar ...	Wazír-i-Hind Press ...	May 1896 ...	Bholá Singh of Sultánwind, tahsíl and district Amritsar.	26th June 1896.
27	Sawánih-i-Shaitán (Life of Satan) ...	Delhi ...	Chiwan Parkásh Press ...	3rd May 1896 ...	Girdhar Lál, Delhi ...	Ditto.
28	Usúl-i-Mazáhib (Principles of religions)	Lahore ...	Mitra Vilása Press ...	March 1896 ...	Manager, Mitra Vilása Press, Lahore.	23rd June 1896.
29	Islám kí Barahwín Kitáb (The Twelfth Book of Islám).	Ditto ...	Siddíqí Press ...	22nd March 1896 ...	Maulví Rahím Bakhsh, Lahore	27th April 1896.
30	Asrár 'Ajáibát wa Kharabát-i-Lahore kí Dúsrí Jild (Mysteries of Lahore, Volume II).	Ditto ...	Gulzár-i-Muhammadí Press ...	1st January 1896 ...	Wazír Chand Khush Básh, Lahore.	2

List of Books whose copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 30th June 1896—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Place of printing and the place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from Press, or of publication.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
31	Balágh-ul-Mubín fí itibá'-i-Khátim un Nabyín (Jild-i-awwal) (An open message inculcating obedience to the last of the Prophets) (Volume I).	Lahore ...	Siddíqí Press ...	23rd March 1896 ...	Sheikh 'Abbur Rahmán Ahmad and 'Abd-ul-Haiya, Proprietors, Siddiqí Press, Lahore.	27th April 189[illegible].	
32	Fiqh-i-Muhammadíyah wa Taríq a-i-Ahmadíyah, Hissa-i-Suwum (A book on the Muhammadan religion, Part III).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	28th March 1896 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
33	Subút-i-Tanásukh (Proof of the transmigration of the soul).	Ditto ...	Mufíd-i-Am Press ...	18th April 1896 ...	Pandit Lekh Rám, Arya Musáfir of Peshäwar.	11th May 1896.	
34	Tazkira-i-Wiládat-i-Mashrú'a mausúm ba 'Itr-i-Majmú'a (Ceremonies to be observed on the birth of a child as inculcated in the Muhammadan Law)	Delhi ...	Iftikhár-i-Delhi Press ...	9th May 1896 ...	Maulví Saiyid Hamza, Delhi	18th May 1896.	
35	Risála-i-Tibb mausúma ba Khazána-i-Hikmat (A medical work known as the Treasury of Medicial Science).	Siálkot ...	Punjab Press ...	7th April 1896 ...	Dr Khazán Chand, Assistant Surgeon, Provincial Service, Punjab.	14th April 1896.	
36	Tashríh-i-Anwarí Tarjama-i-Tashríh-i-Mansúrí (Anatomy dedicated to Anwár-ul-Haqq, or Translation of Anatomy by Mansúr 'Alí).	Delhi ...	Chiwan Parkásh Press ...	25th April 1896 ...	Girdhar Lál, Delhi ...	26th June 1896.	
37	Qarabádín-i-Vaidak, Hissa-i-Suwum (Pharmacopœia of the Vaidak system of Medicine, Part III).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	30th April 1896 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
38	Tibb-i-Mazharí Tarjama-i-Tibb-i-Yusufí (A medical work in the name of Mazhar-ul-Haqq, being a translation of a medical work by Muhammad Yúsuf).	Ditto ...	Rái Bhiwání Parshád Press ...	7th February 1896 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	

39	Geographical Readers ...	Lahore ...	Mufíd-i-'Am Press ...	24th January 1896 ...	Education Department, Punjab	9th June 1896.
40	Grammar and Vocabulary of the Khowar Dialect.	Ditto ...	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press	28th February 1896	Captain D. J. T. O'Brien, 15th Sikhs, Chitrál Relief Force.	7th April 1896.
41	Jap Jí Gurú Nának Sáhib (Prayer book of Sikhs by Gurú Nának).	Jullundur ...	Bharat Sewak Press ...	14th April 1896 ...	Pandit Sálig Rám of Kartárpur, district Jullundur.	23rd April 1896.
42	Qurán Majíd Mutarjam ba Tarjama-i-Panjábí (The Holy Qurán translated into Panjábí).	Lahore ...	Siddíqí Press ...	20th March 1896 ...	Muhammad Chittú, Lahore ...	27th April 1896.
43	Punjab Record (Urdú) for September 1895.	Ditto ...	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press	31st December 1895	The "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, Lahore.	2nd April 1896.
44	Punjab Record (Urdú) for October 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	6th January 1896 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
45	Punjab Record (Urdú) for November 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	27th February 1896	Ditto ...	Ditto.
46	Urdú Punjab Record (Part II, Executive) for July, August and September 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	28th February 1896	Ditto ...	Ditto.
47	Punjab Record (Urdú) for April 1895	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	7th April 1896.
48	Punjab Record (Urdú) for May 1895 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	26th February 1896	Ditto ...	Ditto.
49	Indian Racing Analysis or Turf Guide for November 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	29th December 1895	Ditto ...	2nd April 1896.
50	Indian Racing Analysis or Turf Guide for December 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	27th February 1896	Ditto ...	Ditto.
51	Indian Racing Analysis or Turf Guide for January 1896.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	28th February 1896	Ditto ...	Ditto.
52	Indian Racing Analysis or Turf Guide for May 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	26th February 1896	Ditto ...	7th April 1896.
53	The Punjab Record (Part I, Judicial) for September 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	31st Dcember 1895	Ditto ...	2nd April 1896.

List of Books whose copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 30th June 1896—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Place of printing and the place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from Press, or of publication.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copyright, or of any portion of such copyright.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
54	The Punjab Record (Part I, Judicial) for October 1895.	Lahore ...	"Civil and Military Gazette" Press	30th December 1895	The Proprietors, "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, Lahore.	2nd April 1896.	
55	The Punjab Record (Part I, Judicial) for November 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9th January 1896 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
56	The Punjab Record (Part I, Judicial) for December 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	27th February 1896	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
57	The Punjab Record (Part II, Executive) for October, November and December 1895.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	26th February 1896	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
58	Index to the Punjab Record for 1894	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	27th February 1896	Ditto ...	7th April 1896.	
59	Mysteries of Lahore (Volume I) ...	Ditto ...	Khatrí Samáchár Press ...	1st April 1894 ...	Wazír Chand Khush Básh, Lahore.	2nd April 1896 ...	The book was registered at 178 Serial No. —— 428 Registration of the 2nd quarter, 1894, but the registration of the copyright has now been effected.

LAHORE:
The 17*th July* 1896.

RAM KISHAN,
Registrar, Education Department.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—13-8-96—690.

No. 18 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE STAMP DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB, FOR THE THREE YEARS 1893-94 TO 1895-96.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Financial Department, No. 1549, dated 19th August 1896.

READ—

Report on the administration of the Stamp Department, Punjab, for the three years 1893-94 to 1895-96 with the remarks of the Financial Commissioner thereon conveyed in his Secretary's letter No. 119 C., dated 10th July 1896.

REMARKS.—The Report has been submitted in good time, but should have been delivered at the Lahore Branch of the Government Office.

2. The period under review witnessed an increase in the Punjab stamp revenue which, bearing in mind the high figure it had already attained and the rapidity of its previous growth, is remarkable Comparing triennium with triennium in the nine years, ending with 1895-96, for which statistics are given in paragraph 2 of the Report, there has been a steady increase in net receipts, though the rate of increase has slackened. The average annual revenue in each triennium was as follows :—

		Non-Judicial.	*Judicial.*	*Total.*
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1887-88 to 1889-90	...	12,61,658	23,61,060	36,22,718
1890-91 to 1892-93	...	13,52,712	24,24,294	37,77,006
1893-94 to 1895-96	...	12,98,748	25,88,589	38,87,337

3. As is shown in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Report, the receipts classed as non-judicial have exhibited marked fluctuations during the past six years and a tendency, taking one year with another, to remain stationary at between 13 and 14 lakhs gross or 12 and 13 lakhs net. They were practically the same in 1895-96 as in 1891-92,—Rs. 13,39,549 as compared with Rs. 13,41,341, net,—but between these years we have had them as high as

Rs. 14,40,271 in 1892-93, the highest point yet reached, and as low as Rs. 12,58,000 in 1894-95, which is lower than the collections of any year since 1887-88. The receipts consist chiefly of the sale proceeds of the ordinary impressed paper used mostly for bonds, deeds of mortgage and deeds of sale, of which the great mass of executants are agriculturists, and the Superintendent is probably right in concluding, as the Lieutenant-Governor understands him, that, minor causes of increase and decrease apart, the non-judicial stamp revenue is affected mainly by the state of prices and agricultural prospects. That portion of it which is derived from stamps other than the ordinary impressed paper, that is to say Receipt, Notarial, Foreign Bill, Share Transfer and Hundi stamps, has, however, steadily increased, and may be expected to increase further. The Deputy Commissioner of Kángra should have explained the diminution of sales of ordinary general stamps in that district since 1893-94, or should have stated why no explanation was forthcoming. The explanation from Lahore of the fluctuations in that district under the same head is probably guess work, but if, as would seem to follow from that explanation, the reduction in the number of vendors has had the effect of preventing people requiring these stamps from purchasing them, the reduction should be reconsidered.

The sales of one anna receipt stamps have risen year by year without exception since 1887-88, and are Rs. 28,603 higher in 1895-96 than in 1890-91, the increase in the number of stamps sold being 457,648. Increased facilities for the purchase of these stamps have been afforded by a more general observance of the rule requiring Postmasters to sell them, and this and the natural tendency which transactions requiring the use of the receipt stamp have to increase in a rapidly developing province have combined to swell this branch of the revenue. The improvement since 1893-94 is also believed to be due in some measure to precautions taken in that year to check an illegal practice found to be common in many large business centres of issuing unstamped orders on native bankers.

4. The growth of the income from Court Fee Stamps, of which the judicial portion of the stamp revenue is almost entirely composed, has twice been interrupted since 1891-92, but the decrease on each occasion was more than recovered in the following year, and the realizations in 1895-96 are higher than the highest collections of the previous years by not less than Rs. 64,000. The Superintendent has shown in paragraph 7 of the Report that the growth of the revenue is due not only to the increasing number and value of original civil suits instituted, but also to a permanent increase of judicial and other proceedings of various kinds necessitating the use of Court Fee Stamps.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the suggestion made by the Superintendent of Stamps in paragraph 20 of the Report that a distinction should be drawn in the periodical returns of recoveries in pauper suits between successful and non-successful suitors, and it may be carried out. The Superintendent might also bring to the notice of the other districts the note-book which is in use at Hoshiárpur for exercising a proper control over this branch of the revenue.

6. The sales of ordinary postage stamps have increased by nearly Rs. 1,00,000, and those of telegraph stamps by Rs. 20,000, per annum during the past two years.

7. The Report enters very fully into the arrangements for vend of stamps, which are of great importance and should always receive special attention. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to receive for separate consideration the views and proposals of the Superintendent and the Financial Commissioner on the several questions raised in paragraphs 25 to 27 of the Report, *viz.* as to making provision on some uniform system for the sale of Court Fee Stamps at the camps of officers on tour, as to the desirability of raising the rate of discount to Postmasters for the sale of general stamps, and as to the possibility of removing the present restriction under which receipt stamps may not be sold by persons not formally licensed for the purpose.

The Financial Commissioner will no doubt cause enquiry to be made as to the alleged deficiency of official vendors, more especially at tahsíls and other out-of-the-way places, and direct the appointment of more if more are required.

The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Superintendent that persons who can write Hindi only should not, as a general rule, be licensed as vendors.

With reference to what is said in paragraph 28 on the subject of non-official vendors, the Lieutenant Governor supposes that the question what is a sufficient number of vendors for this or that district is one to be determined by the local circumstances, and he thinks that the Superintendent of Stamps should himself consider the question for each district when he next inspects it, and should communicate his views to the Deputy Commissioner for consideration.

8. As regards the identification of vendees of stamps by means of thumb-impressions, it may be observed that the Lieutenant-Governor has recently addressed the Inspector-General of Registration on the subject of a more extensive adoption of the system in that Department, and that there is no reason whatever why stamp vendors also should not be required to adopt it. The Lieutenant-Governor found by experiments recently made in his presence at Simla that very ordinary men such as police constables could take a very good impression at the very first attempt. His Honor believes that the invention of this thumb-mark system will prove almost as important in the prevention of forgery and personation as in the identification of criminals.

9. As to what is said in paragraph 31 of the Report and the quotations from district reports immediately preceding that paragraph on the subject of refunds of Court Fees Stamps, the Lieutenant-Governor is not aware of the reasons why refund, which is at present allowed on impressed Court Fees Stamps and also on two or more (or in the case of denominations below Rs. 5, four or more) Adhesive Court Fee Labels which have never been detached, is not allowed on a single detached label too. The Government of India has, however, so settled the matter.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to be informed of the result of the enquiries which it is proposed to make as to the practicability of requiring the use of a more permanent ink by stamp vendors in the enfacing of stamps sold.

11. The Superintendent may submit separately for consideration, if he considers it necessary to do so, the question of amending, on the grounds stated in paragraph 33 of the Report, the existing rules for the custody, supply and sale of stamps.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to learn that the precaution of thoroughly cancelling the Court Fee Stamps on documents is, as far as can be judged, very generally observed, and he considers it exceedingly satisfactory that the Superintendent is able to assert with confidence that "the old trick of abstracting used Court Fee Labels from files committed to the record office room and making fraudulent use of them can seldom be played now with any success."

13. The acknowledgments of the Government are again due to Messrs. T. G. and G. C. Walker for their very efficient administration of the Stamp Department during another year. The present Report by Mr. G. C. Walker is a most full and suggestive one, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank him for it.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the Review, together with a copy of the Report, be forwarded to the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, and that a copy of the Review be forwarded to the Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioners for communication to the Superintendent of Stamps; also that the Review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

R. G. THOMSON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Revenue and Agricultural (General) Department, No. 625 S., dated Simla, 8th August 1896.

READ—

Letter No. 1336, dated 13th July 1896, from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, submitting the Report on the Civil Veterinary Department in the Punjab for the year 1895-96.

REMARKS.—This is the first time that a single Annual Provincial Report on the working of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Punjab has been prepared by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture instead of his submitting, as formerly, the separate reports of the various Circle Superintendents with his remarks upon them. The new plan was proposed by this Government last year and sanctioned by the Government of India in the Revenue Department's letter No. 1608, dated 15th October 1895. Under the present arrangement the 58 pages of last year's Report have been reduced to 15.

2. The Director of Land Records makes some interesting remarks upon the statistics as to the success in foal-getting on the part of Imperial and District Board stallions respectively. With these remarks the Lieutenant-Governor is diposed to agree, as well as with the view which Mr. Robertson takes of what our policy should be in regard to branded mares and their progency, *viz.*, to reduce restrictions and registration to its lowest possible limit.

3. As regards mule-breeding, both the Superintendents and the Director of Land Records say that we might, as they express it, "leave this branch of work to the Imperial donkeys," but having regard to the immense importance of mule-breeding for military purposes, His Honor would be glad to have some further explanation as to what is meant. It was noted in the 4th paragraph of last year's Review that while the Director and the Superintendent, South Punjab, spoke of the demand for donkey stallions as very small, the latter observed that there was great difficulty in obtaining donkey sires, and the Superintendent, North Punjab, said that "in his circle sufficient employment could be found for many donkey stallions, the supply of donkeys from Imperial funds being inadequate to the demand.

4. It is a pity that the Superintendents are able to devote so little time to cattle. In this connection it may be well to again direct attention to the remarks made by the Government of India upon last year's Report and Review in their Revenue and Agricultural Department letter No. 1351, dated 5th September 1895. The Government of India, while admitting that, owing to the present paucity of officers on the staff it was unavoidable that the superior officers of the Civil Veterinary Department should look upon horse-breeding as their first duty, at the same time pointed out that the case was quite different with regard to District Veterinary Assistants who are paid by District Boards, and whose primary duty should therefore be to look after the cattle and other stock of the zamíndárs who provide their salaries.

5. The six Veterinary dispensaries in the Punjab appear to be doing good work, but it may be noted that Rohtak and Siálkot are the only two districts in which the attendance at the dispensaries has increased during the year.

6. Proposals for the reorganization of the Subordinate Veterinary establishment are at present under the consideration of the Government of India. After orders have been passed on them a third Veterinary Superintendent for the Province would no doubt be very useful if funds and a man can be provided.

7. The Report notices a satisfactory increasei n the number of castrations of colts performed in the Province during the year. There is a discrepancy between paragraph 11 of the Report, where Dera Gházi Khan is mentioned as a district in which castration has become very common, and Table L at the end of the Report, where the name of that district does not occur.

8. In Table Q the cost to Provincial Funds of the Civil Veterinary Department for the year under report is shown as Rs. 28,909-11-11. This is an increase of Rs. 10,472-1-4 as compared with the total Provincial expenditure last year. But almost Rs. 8,000 of this increase are due to an item which appears for the first time in the accounts for the South Punjab under the head Establishment—Officers. This item is probably an Imperial not a Provincial charge, and should therefore not have been included in the table. The Director should report further on this point. If the item is really Imperial the Provincial cost of the Civil Veterinary Department was Rs. 20,949-13-8, divided almost equally between the two circles, and representing an increase of Rs. 2,512-3-1 only on ast year's figures.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Report and the above Remarks be submitted to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department; that a copy of the Report and the above Remarks be forwarded to the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department; also that the Remarks be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, and be communicated to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

R. G. THOMSON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—20-8-96—690.

No. 19 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT ON VACCINATION IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Home (Medical and Sanitary) Department, No. 693 S., dated Simla, the 19th of August 1896.

READ—

The Sanitary Commissioner's Report on Vaccination in the Punjab for the year 1895-96.

REMARKS.—The Report and Review were due with the Government of India on the 1st of August. They have been delayed in submission because the Report was not received in the Secretariat till the 14th of July owing to the illness of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. C. Roe in June.

Home Department Resolution No. 28/1579-95, dated 15th July 1887.

Punjab Government Circular No. 11/1409, dated 22nd October 1888.

Under the orders contained in the papers quoted on the margin, the Report should have dealt with the three years of the last triennial period. This apparently has been overlooked.

Paragraphs 3 and 4 and Statement No. II.

2. In column 7 of Statement No. II the total cost of Divisional Inspectors and Native Supervisors has been lumped at Rs. 22,971-12-1. The details are apparently, Inspectors Rs. 7,296, Supervisors Rs. 15,675-12-1. It would have been useful

if detailed items had been given under each head. The Sanitary Commissioner's office seems to have closely followed the statement prescribed by the Government of India which, though suited to other provinces, is not full enough for the Punjab in which there is a class of employé, *viz.* Divisional Inspectors, unknown in the other provinces. The necessary addition to the statement can easily be made without any actual departure from the prescribed form.

Paragraphs 2, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, and Appendix D, page xxxix.

3. Except in the Lahore Division, Divisional Inspectors of Vaccination were employed throughout the Province during 1895-96, and the Lieutenant-Governor has recently sanctioned their retention for another year beyond the period for which sanction has already been accorded. Pending the consideration of certain questions connected with the organisation of the Sanitary Department, it is at present inadvisable to make these appointments permanent. The services of the Inspector, who during the preceding year was employed in the Lahore Division, were dispensed with in 1895-96, but the number of Inspectors remained constant by the creation of a fresh appointment for Hoshiárpur and Kángra. In paragraphs 9 and 10 the Sanitary Commissioner gives strong reasons for increasing the efficiency of the supervising staff and improving the method of working, in order to prevent waste of time and the submission of false returns on the part of vaccinators. Paragraphs 12 and 14 show that many Civil Surgeons are unable to do as much in this matter as is necessary and that they require help. The inspection work performed by Civil Surgeons is, on the whole, as much as can be expected from them, and is satisfactory, but Statement V shows that if the Sanitary Commissioner's remark in paragraph 14 is to be accepted that 'the secret of success in vaccination work depends on supervision,' Native Supervisors and Inspecting Officers other than Civil Surgeons must chiefly be depended on to check the work of vaccinators. The Sanitary Commissioner reports, in paragraph 13, that the work of the six Divisional Inspectors has been excellent, and the statement at Appendix D on page xxxix shows what they have done. Their utility therefore may be accepted as established, and in addition to work which they do in the Vaccination Department, they afford the greatest help to the Sanitary Department by checking registers of births and deaths. The Sanitary Commissioner's recommendation (in paragraph 14) therefore, that a Divisional Inspector be appointed in every Division, is one that commends itself for approval. It is to be regretted that the Commissioner of Lahore has not as yet seen his way to having an Inspector for his Division, where, in some ways, such an Inspector is most required. It is true that in three of the districts of the Division (see Statement V) the percentage of inspections performed does not, even without the help of a Divisional Inspector, compare unfavourably with the average of inspections for the Province. But in three districts, *viz.* Lahore, Amritsar and Jhang,—and particularly in the important Division of Lahore,—a good deal more inspection than is possible under the present arrangements seems called for. The experiment of appointing a special Assistant Surgeon for inspections in Lahore has not been a success; the Civil Surgeon is unable to go on inspection tours, and the supervision of vaccination is therefore left to Native Supervisors, who, experience has shown, are not to be entirely trusted by themselves. As such Inspectors have proved a success elsewhere and have not given cause to justify apprehensions that have been entertained, that they would prove useless for the purposes for which they were intended and would do little but use their opportunities to harass the people, the question of appointing a Divisional Inspector for Lahore will again be brought to the notice of the Commissioner, and with reference to correspondence that has already taken place with him, the Commissioner will be asked whether the experience already gained will not induce him to modify the objections he has urged against it, and whether the difficulty that has been felt in creating the appointment required and providing the funds necessary for it in the Lahore Division cannot now be removed.

Paragraphs 5—8.

4. The following figures, contrasting the number of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations for the last three years, are given for facility of reference :—

	1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	PRIMARY.		PRIMARY.		PRIMARY.		RE-VACCINATIONS.		RE-VACCINATIONS.		RE-VACCINATIONS.	
	Number.	Per cent. successful.	Number.	Per cent. successful.	Number.	Per cent. successful.	Number.	Per cent. successful.	Number.	Per cent. successful.	Number.	Per cent. successful.
District Staff...	520,189	94·21	592,992	93·75	624,896	93·36	433,924	47·23	224,354	47·32	204,832	56·66
Special Staff...	58,963	95·14	58,578	93·49	61,708	90·29	35,446	68·05	24,657	50·31	17,597	51·22
Cantonments	4,938	94·67	4,929	96·19	4,858	94·77	2,213	67·65	2,058	66·86	6,015	75·58
Dispensaries...	1,072	92·72	1,083	92·98	2,282	93·38	60	25·00	1,191	37·20	987	51·57
TOTAL ...	585,162	94·30	657,582	93·75	693,744	93·10	471,643	48·89	252,260	47·72	229,431	56·72

The increase in the total number of vaccinations is satisfactory, particularly as it is accompanied by a decrease in the number of re-vaccinations, and a rise in the percentage of successful re-vaccinations; this is attributed to the effects of orders recently issued, and in future care should continue to be taken to prevent unnecessary re-vaccinations of which the only object may be to swell the operators' returns. In cantonments only is there a falling-off in primary vaccinations and an increase in re-vaccinations, but this is explained in paragraph 17 of the Report, and as the figures are small and the percentage of successful re-vaccinations very high, it does not appear that there has been any want of discretion. It may be hoped that the attention paid by Dr. Roe to this matter, and the orders which he has passed introducing a reform in system that seems desirable, will have the good effects he anticipates.

5. Statement A I has now been prepared according to the directions of His Honor contained in paragraph 2 of the Review on the Report for the year 1894-95, and it shows clearly at a glance the state of vaccination operations all over the Province. This is more convenient than the old system of exhibiting the statistics scattered over different pages.

The statement shows a very large difference in the number of operations each vaccinator does in different districts, the average per man being as high as 6,300 and 6,201 in Ráwalpindi and Gurdáspur, and as low as 1,603 and 1,500 in Delhi and Kohát respectively; the figures for Simla are still lower, but the district is an exceptional one. The high averages seem in some instances to be largely swollen by re-vaccinations. Thus in Ráwalpindi there were one-third more re-vaccinations than vaccinations, and in Gurdáspur re-vaccinations exceeded vaccinations in number. But as the percentage of success in re-vaccinations was as high as 76·58 in Ráwalpindi and reached 50·27 in Gurdáspur,* it would appear that they had not been indiscriminately performed.

* Statement V.

There seems reason to fear that in some districts like Bannu and Gurgaon the necessity for judicious re-vaccination may have somewhat been lost sight of. Dr. James in his report remarks* that the orders against re-vaccination in some cases had the effect of preventing vaccinators from doing any re-vaccination at all. This was not intended, and care should be taken that re-vaccinations, wherever necessary, are performed.

* Appendix A, page ix.

6. With reference to the falling-off in the number of operations performed by the Special Staff, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner explains in his report that frequent calls on the Special Staff dislocated their work and necessitated their spending time, which they would otherwise have spent in work, in travelling. The Special Staff were also employed in places in going over again tracts of country, where small-pox was prevalent, which had already been vaccinated, but regarding which there were doubts as to whether the vaccinations had been as complete as possible, and this naturally decreased the number of cases done by them.

Paragraph 15.

7. In regard to dispensary vaccination, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that in only 12 out of 31 districts did the Dispensary Staff perform any vaccinations. The number of vaccinations this year is better distributed over the various districts than last year, but much more might be done in dispensaries. The reason given for so little having been done by the officers in charge cannot be consdered satisfactory or creditable to them.

Paragraph 18 and Statement B III.

8. The blue line in the diagram exhibiting the death-rate from small-pox and the proportion of successful vaccinations should show, in future, not the average annual mortality from small-pox for the previous five years, but the average annual death-rate from that disease per 10,000 of population for the period indicated.

Paragraphs 20-21.

As the diagram is now prepared it is difficult to see from it at a glance the remarkable contrast that the best vaccinated districts and the other districts present, but from working out the figures it appears that for the years 1890-91 to 1894-95 the average death-rate from small-pox per 10,000 in the 12 best protected districts (Kángra to Gujránwála in diagram opposite paragraph 20 of Report) has been 1·3, while in the 19 other districts it has been 4·5.

9. With reference to the desirability of the use of animal lymph, it is to be regretted that the Sanitary Commissioner finds that the difficulty in obtaining buffalo calves for vaccination purposes is increasing. In spite of this difficulty, however, buffalo lymph seems to be making very satisfactory progress; for with a generally increasing number of vaccinations the percentage of vaccinations from animal lymph has been steadily rising for the last three years, and is now what it was in 1892-93. The figures are—

Paragraph 25.

	Total vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Percentage animal lymph.
1892-93	826,481	93
1893-94	1,058,805	80
1894-95	909,842	88
1895-96	923,175	93

10. As regards the matter of lymph, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that it was quite right that Dr. Roe should summarize, as he has done in paragraphs 26 and 27 of his Report, all that has been done during the year under report in regard to the vaseline paste lymph which he has introduced. Judging from what is said in those paragraphs, the results are of a highly important nature, and will immensely facilitate the work of vaccination, and the special thanks of the Govern-

Paragraphs 26—28.

ment are due to Dr. Bamber and Dr. James for all they have done towards assisting Dr. Roe and carrying out his scheme. But it is impossible to consider a new scheme of this sort fully in dealing with an annual Administration Report, and Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick has accordingly not read the special reports relating to the vaseline lymph which Dr. Roe has appended to his annual report, but will reserve them for separate consideration.

11. His Honor has only to add, in conclusion, that he is much indebted to Dr. Roe for the close attention which he has paid to the important subject of vaccination during the year and for all he has done to improve the Department.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Remarks be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, and be communicated to the Sanitary Commissioner for information and guidance; also that they be forwarded with the Report as usual to the Government of India in the Home Department.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—27-8-690.

No. 20 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE
Government Gazette
PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE LAHORE CENTRAL MUSEUM FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Revenue and Agricultural (General) Department, No. 646, dated 27th August 1896.

READ—

The Report of the Lahore Central Museum for the year 1895-96, submitted with letter No. 92, dated 20th July 1896, from the Curator, Central Museum, Lahore.

REMARKS.—This is the first complete year during which the Lahore Museum has been housed in the new buildings. Probably as a consequence of this the total number of visitors during the year has risen from 208,220 to 298,908, a much higher figure than it has ever reached before. The daily average attendance would, however, appear to be about 820 and not 1,356 as stated in the report. The conduct of the visitors was as usual satisfactory.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the building is being gradually made water-tight, and that the fittings are being improved as funds permit.

3. The exhibits have been enriched by collections of sculptures from Dargai and of casts of others discovered in Swat during the recent operations on the frontier.

4. The sales effected through the Museum itself show a slight increase of Rs. 45-1-3. It is at the same time satisfactory to see that goods of the value of Rs. 4,800 were sent home to the Empire of India Exhibition, and carried off prizes amounting to Rs. 455 and 13 certificates.

5. It is to be hoped that during the current year the Victoria Jubilee Institute Society will succeed in entering upon a corporate existence. The drawing up of Rules and Regulations for the Society and its registration have taken longer time than they should have.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Remarks be forwarded to the Curator for information; also that the Report and Remarks be forwarded to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, and be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

R. G. THOMSON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

No. 92, dated Lahore, 20th July 1896.

From—FRED. H. ANDREWS, Esquire, Curator, Lahore Museum,

To—The Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

I HAVE the honor to submit my Report on the working of the Lahore Museum for the year 1895-96.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE LAHORE MUSEUM FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

Attendance.

THE total number of visitors was 298,908. The number for last year, in which the Museum remained closed for one month for the arrangement of collections, was 208,220, so that there is an increase of 90,688. The average per day was 1,356, while that of last year was 633. The pilgrimages to Hardwár and Nagaha (in the Mooltan District) brought an unusual number of travellers to Lahore last spring, and hence the great rise in the Museum return.

The smallest number of visitors was on Tuesday, the 17th March 1896, the day following I'd, when 117 visitors passed through the turnstile, and the highest was on 30th of the same month (Mela Chirághán), when 5,426 persons came.

The attendance table for the past five years is—

1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
227,099	190,851	133,904	208,220	298,908

Conduct of the visitors.

The conduct of the public as usual has been good. The rustic visitors are always noisy, particularly on *mela* days, but their behaviour is otherwise invariably orderly.

In March last the hand bell used for giving notice of closing time was stolen from the Art manufacture gallery, where it was placed every day after the museum hours.

Additions.

The additions to the collection of antiquities have this year been fairly good.

Majors Deane and Maisy discovered at Swat and Dargai a certain amount of sculptures which were brought down to Lahore by Mr. Alexander Caddy, an officer deputed by the Bengal Government.

With the sanction of the Government of India the whole of the Swat find was presented to the trustees of the Imperial Museum. Advantage, however, was taken of the temporary detention of the stones in Lahore, and a set of casts was made in the School of Art by the jelly-mould process for the Museum collection.

A share of the Dargai collection fell to the Lahore Museum.

We are indebted to Major Deane for some interesting inscribed stones he has so kindly sent to the Museum from Pesháwar and Mardán.

Mr. C. J. Rodgers of Amritsar contributed a stone sculpture in two pieces, one brick and one cannon ball found in Singla Tibba.

Building.

The building on the whole is adequate to the present requirements of the Museum, and I am glad to report that the defect in the roof complained of in our last report has to some extent been remedied by the Public Works Department.

New fittings.

Two dust-proof wall cases of deal and teak with plate glass fronts for the sculpture gallery are nearly complete, and when quite finished will hold the most important of the smaller sculptures in our collection. Other cases will be put in hand in due course, but I regret the grant made by Government will not admit of much more than the completion of these two large wall cases.

Magic lantern lectures.

In November 1895 the question of magic lantern lectures was moved, and I was requested by the Committee formed in this connection to write to certain English and Native gentlemen asking them if they would be willing to deliver lectures during the last cold weather, and to name dates. Upon receipt of their replies a complete programme for the season was drawn up, and notice of the lectures was given from time to time in the local papers.

The following gentlemen, to whom thanks are due, kindly consented and delivered their lectures in English or Urdu:

English lectures.

	Names.		*Subject.*
1.	H. C. Fanshawe, Esquire, B.C.S.	...	"Egypt."
2.	Revd. H. J. Spence Gray ...	...	"Round the world."
3.	Surgeon-Major D. St. J. Grant	...	"Volcanoes."
4.	Revd. H. D. Griswold ...	...	"Mary, Queen of Scots."
5.	Rái Bahádur P. C. Chatterji ...	...	"India."
6.	Professor W. A. Hirst ...	...	"Kings and Queens of England."
7.	Professor C. C. Caleb ...	...	"The house we live in."

Urdu lectures.

8.	Rái Bahádur Dr. Beli Rám ...	...	"Human body."
9.	Lála Sundar Dás, Suri, M.A. ...	...	"The Solar system."
10.	Lála K. B. Thapar ...	...	"Our Indian Empire."
11.	Munshi Muhammad Shah Dín, Barrister-at-Law	...	"Round the world."
12.	Lála Rúchi Rám, Sahni, M.A.	...	"Electric light."
13.	Lála Khushi Rám ...	...	"Light."

In addition to the above, one lecture was given exclusively for ladies, when we had a larger number than was expected.

We are indebted to Miss Bose for her kind assistance on this day.

The School Registrar, Lála Dhanpat Rái, gave satisfactory assistance in the clerical work in organising these lectures in addition to his ordinary duties.

Sale room.

The sales effected during the year amount to Rs. 4,047-5-0, which is greater than the previous year by Rs. 1,696-9-3. This includes, however, sales of Rs. 1,624-8-0 effected at the last Empire of India Exhibition, where private goods of the value of odd Rs. 4,800 were sent through us for sale and show.

Among the exhibits sent were wood carving, koft, lacquered wares, and arms, &c. and I am glad to remark that cash prizes to the amount of Rs. 455 with 13 certificates were awarded to the exhibitors of these few articles.

Victoria Jubilee Institute.

The Rules and Regulations of the Victoria Jubilee Institute, Punjab, finally drawn up have been approved by Government, and as soon as the question of Presidentship is decided upon, the Society will be duly registered.

The usual statement of accounts and additions to the Museum are herewith appended.

FRED. H. ANDREWS,

Curator, Lahore Museum

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Lahore Museum during the year 1895-96.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Government allowance for the year	1,920 0 0		Pay of the Curator, Museum	1,200 0 0	
2. Curator's pay at Rs. 100 a month	1,200 0 0		Pay of regular establishment	1,084 5 7	
3. Contributions from the Lahore Municipality till the end of December 1895.	135 0 0		Pay of extra establishment	425 15 9	
4. Sale proceeds of Coin Catalogues	60 10 0		Purchases during the year	219 10 3	
Miscellaneous receipts	32 4 0		Furniture for the year	25 0 0	
		3,347 14 0	Railway carriage of articles received	90 5 0	
			Service labels	35 0 0	
			Negatives and photos of inscribed stones	63 13 0	
			Printing charges	14 6 0	
			Miscellaneous expenses—Nails, tacks, locks, glue, gum cloth, Naphthaline spirits, quicksilver, camphor, string, paints, oils, matches, coolies, &c., &c.	162 1 9	3,320 9 4
			Balance in hand ...	...	27 4 8
Total ...		3,347 14 0	Total ...	...	3,347 14 0

LAHORE:
The 15th July 1896.

FRED. H. ANDREWS,
Curator, Lahore Museum.

List of Presentations to the Lahore Central Museum during the year 1895-96.

No.	Description of article.	By whom presented.
1	Silver chowrie handle discovered imbedded in a wall by workmen while carrying out certain repairs to servants' quarters in Naggar Castle, Kulu. The handle appears to belong to the period when the Rájas of Kulu were in power.	Punjab Government.
2	Knife with a sheath, brass mounted, from Wazíristán ...	H. C. Fanshawe, Esquire, Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.
3	Two earthen bottles, probably used for holy water ...	J. P. Rawlins, Esquire, District Superintendent of Police, Jhelum.
4	Queen of the white ants found in the European quarters at Serái Munáwan.	Abdul Rahmán, District Overseer.
5	Stone sculpture in two pieces, one brick and one cannon ball, found in Sangla Tibba.	C. J. Rodgers, Esquire, of Amritsar.
6	A collection of sculptured stones from Dargai	Majors Deane and Maisy.
7	An inscribed stone found near Badwan on the right bank of the Swat River.	Major H. A. Deane, Political Officer, Malakand.
8	Two inscribed stones—one large and one small. The latter from Palosdarra.	Major H. A. Deane, Political Officer, Malakand.
9	Six inscribed stones—four from Mardán and two from Peshá-war.	Major H. A. Deane, Political Officer, Malakand.
10	One copper coin of Firoz Shah	Messrs. Framjee Jamasjee of Bombay.
	Do. Ahmad Shah I	Messrs. Framjee Jamasjee of Bombay.
	Do. Ala-ud-Dín	Messrs. Framjee Jamasjee of Bombay.
	Do. do. (different type) ...	Messrs. Framjee Jamasjee of Bombay.
	Do. do. do.	Messrs. Framjee Jamasjee of Bombay.
	Do. do. do.	Messrs. Framjee Jamasjee of Bombay.
	Do. do. do.	Messrs. Framjee Jamasjee of Bombay.
	Do. Humayún Shah	Messrs. Framjee Jamasjee of Bombay.
	Do. Muhammad Shah, II	Messrs. Framjee Jamasjee of Bombay.
	Do. Kalim Ullah	Messrs. Framjee Jamasjee of Bombay.
	Do. do. small size	Messrs. Framjee Jamasjee of Bombay.
	One silver coin of Khosu, I	Messrs. Framjee Jamasjee of Bombay.
11	Two impure gold coins belonging to the class known as "Class B of the great Kusans" found in the Ráwalpindi District.	Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.
12	One silver coin of Mahmúd Shah, the Duráni King of Afghánistán, found in the Shahpur District.	Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.
13	Five silver coins belonging to the so-called class of punch-marked coins found in the Shahpur District.	Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.
14	Six small coins of mixed metal of Muhammad Kaslak (Naser-ud dín) found in the Gujránwala District.	Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.
15	Five silver coins of the British Mintage found in Birbhum in Bengal.	Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.
16	Thirty copper coins of the Indo-Scythian Class and coins probably current in certain parts of ancient India found in Puri District in Bengal.	Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.

List of Presentations to the Lahore Central Museum during the year 1895-96—concl.

No.	Description of articles.	By whom presented.
17	Six small silver coins of the kind generally known as Gadia found in Nágpur.	Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.
18	Six copper coins of the Sultáns of Málva found in Mandla in Central Provinces.	Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.
19	Five coins which are of a mixture of gold and silver belonging to the class of the so-called "Later Indo-Scythian coins" and to the group of Later Great Kusans, "Class B," found in the Jhang District.	Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.
20	Three silver coins of the Moghal Emperor Alamgír, II, found in Burdwan.	Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta.
21	One silver coin of Aurangzeb found at Násik	B. B. R. A. Society.
22	Silver coin of Ghází-ud-dín Haidar of Lucknow, 1st year, 1235 H., found buried in a house in the Kotah State.	Political Agent, Kotah.
23	A silver coin found in the Thongwa District of Burma Presidency.	Chief Commissioner, Burma.
24	Ten old copper coins found in the village of Bichalas in Kotah.	Political Agent, Kotah.

LAHORE:
The 15*th July* 1896.

FRED. H. ANDREWS,
Curator, Lahore Museum.

List of additions to the Lahore Museum by purchase during the year 1895-96.

No.	Detail.	Price. Rs. A. P.
1	Amount in full payment of price of a koft lotah and casket purchased last year	80 3 9
2	Collection of Urmar Tánda pottery (Kágzi) from the Hoshiárpur District	2 0 0
3	Specimens of linseed fibres from the Gurdáspur District	0 15 0
4	Kashmir silver necklace	16 8 0
5	Two large carved wooden blocks (Simla)	8 0 0
6	Three Roman coins through Mr. C. J. Rodgers of Amritsar	16 0 0
7	In part payment of an embroidered Native saddle from Jhang	58 0 0
8	Superintendent, Imperial Museum, Calcutta, for raw product collection	37 15 6
	Total	219 10 3

LAHORE:
The 15th July 1896.

FRED. H. ANDREWS,
Curator, Lahore Museum.

List of the Books and Pamphlets added to the Museum Library during the year 1895-96.

No.	Description of Books.	From whom.
1	Gazetteer of the Siálkot District	Punjab Government.
2	Indian Antiquary	Purchased.
3	Returns of the Rail-borne Traffic of the Central Provinces during the quarter ending 30th June 1895.	Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
4	Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Volume I, Nos. 5, 6 ...	Government of India.
5	Kew Bulletin	Punjab Government.
6	Report on the Sericultural Experiments carried on at Alipur by the Silk Committee since the year 1891-92.	Bengal Government.
7	Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts.	
8	Resolution on the management of the District Gardens in the Central Provinces for the year 1894-95.	Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
9	Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Assam, for the year 1894-95.	Assamese Government.
10	Report on the External Land Trade of the Punjab for the year 1894-95.	Punjab Government.
11	Records of the Geological Survey of India	Geology Department.
12	Report on the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Burma, for the year 1894-95.	Burmese Government.
13	Report on the Internal Trade of the Punjab by Rail and River for the year 1894-95.	Punjab Government.
14	The Po, U. Dawig inscriptions erected by King Sinbyurin in 1774 A. D.	Burmese Government.
15	Agricultural Ledger	Government of India.
16	Memoirs of Geological Survey of India	Geology Department.
17	Customary Law of the main tribes in the Siálkot District ...	Punjab Government.
18	Customary Law of the main tribes in the Lahore District ...	Punjab Government.
19	Annual Progress Report of the Archæological Survey Circle, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year ending 30th June 1894.	
20	The Moghal Architecture of Fattehpur Sikri.	
21	South Indian Buddhist Antiquities.	
22	Gazetteer of the Ráwalpindi District	Punjab Government.
23	Annual Note on Crop Experiments in Assam for 1894-95 ...	Assamese Government.

FRED. H. ANDREWS,
Curator, Lahore Museum.

ERRATUM.

IN column 5, Serial No. 315, at page 275 of the Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 30th June 1896, published in the Suppement to the *Punjab Gazette* of the 13th August 1896, *for* Lála "Hem Ráj," Editor, *read* Lála "Sheo Lál, B.A.," Editor.

HARI DAS,
Offg. Registrar, Education Department.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—3-9-96—690.

No. 21 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1895.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Judicial) Department, No. 589 S., dated 1st October 1896.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Punjab during the year 1895.

REMARKS.—The reason given by Mr. Agnew on page iii of the Appendix to the Report for an increase in the number of suits instituted in Karnál is very remarkable. The learned Judges have passed it over without comment, but it shows what a considerable influence the idiosyncracies of particular officers may have on the administration of Civil Justice and emphasises the necessity of carefully watching and checking the work of each officer.

Paragraph 12 of the Report.

2. It is not understood how the figures in the table given in paragraph 12 of the Report are arrived at. If 19,870 cases were pending from 1894, and the institutions in 1895 were 262,431, the number of cases for disposal would seem to be 282,301, not 296,002. As only 262,431 cases were instituted and 275,087 were disposed of, the pending file should have decreased by 12,656. On the contrary, it has increased by 1,045.

Paragraphs 20 and 21 of the Report.

3. In paragraph 3 of the Review of the Civil Justice Administration Report for 1892 the increase in the number of applications for restoration to the file of cases dismissed under Sections 97 and 98 of the Civil Procedure Code was noticed, and it was said that these figures required watching. A very considerable increase was also noticed in 1893 (paragraph 3 of the Review for that year), His Honor remarking that it was necessary to ascertain the causes in individual

Courts. Moreover, in paragraph 4 of the Review of the Report for 1894 it is said 'the steady increase in the number of disposals on default and *ex parte* is remarkable.' The percentage of dismissals in default this year is a little better (19·6) than it was in the two preceding years, but such a large percentage as 17·4 has not before, in the years for which figures are given, been decided *ex parte*, and the more numerous applications for restoration and to set aside *ex parte* decrees show that there has been no improvement of the working of the Courts in this connection.

Paragraph 25 of the Report.

4. On page 12 of the Report 'Rs.' seems to be a misprint, but if 107 of the 414 decrees bearing interest were passed at Simla alone it shows how uncommon such decrees are generally, only 307 being left for the rest of the Province, including mercantile towns like Delhi, where decrees bearing interest might have been expected. The practice of allowing interest on a sum decreed can scarcely be said to exist in this Province.

Paragraph 28 of the Report.

5. The explanation given by Maulvi Inám Ali, District Judge, Jhelum, requires to be looked into, as if his staff is really insufficient it should be increased. If the Extra Assistant Commissioner and the Tahsíldár of Jhang are unable to do all the civil work that they are now required to do because of their tours, the District Judge should reduce their work: but with proper management there is little difficulty in disposing of civil work on tour.

Paragraphs 30 and 31 of the Report.

6. With the present staff there should be no difficulty in giving more work to Assistant Commissioners. They come out now without any knowledge of the Civil Procedure Code, &c., and should be trained in doing Civil work in the earlier years of their service. It is to be regretted that the amount of land and unclassed suits which is being thrown on Munsifs is increasing. The Judges no doubt rightly consider them overworked, and they should be relieved of work that others can do better by its judicious distribution.

Paragraph 32 of the Report.

7. The acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Honorary Civil Judges for the work they have done. They disposed of a little more than 7 per cent. of the Civil work of the Province, and thus afforded great assistance in the administration of Civil Justice.

Paragraph 41 of the Report.

8. It would be interesting to know in how many cases judgment-debtors paid up in full on imprisonment, how long they submitted to imprisonment before paying, and in how many cases they were unable to pay and stayed in prison for the full term ordered. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the learned Judges will be able to supply the information in future. The number of those detained between 3 and 6 months, who are probably those who could not pay, is pretty large.

Paragraph 50 of the Report.

9. The figures given in paragraph 50, like those in paragraph 12 of the Report, are not clear. If 726 appeals were pending at the end of 1894 and 9,326 were instituted in 1895, the number for disposal would appear to be 10,052, not 10,299. If 9,432 appeals were disposed of, the institutions being 9,326, the pending file should have been reduced by 106, not increased by 141 as shown.

Paragraph 52 of the Report.

10. The working of the subordinate Civil Courts may be considered fairly satisfactory, the percentage of appeals to appealable decrees being now 24, while the percentage of reversals of decrees on appeal in both District and Divisional Courts is only a little over 19 on all appeals. Defects of procedure are noticed on pages xiv—xvi of the Appendix to the Report. Sufficient care is not always taken in

framing issues and attending to details, such as the appointment of a guardian *ad litem* and the like, and in many cases irregular and improper devices are resorted to by Judicial officers to increase the apparent outturn of work and decrease average durations, but on the whole the work seems to be done fairly well.

11. This year again there has been a fall in the number of appeals instituted in the Chief Court, but it is very small, and though the learned Judges have succeeded in disposing of an amount of work practically equal to that which came in, the arrear stands at practically the same figure as at the end of the year before, the number of appeals pending being 1,416, or a little over a year's work, and 537 of these having been pending for more than a year. The Lieutenant-Governor fears there is no hope of this arrear being worked off unless additional aid is given to the Court.

Paragraph 64 of the Report.

12. In only 15 districts do the inspections appear to have been at all thorough and to have included a number of outlying Courts, which chiefly require inspection. In 9 districts absolutely no Courts were inspected. This is much to be regretted. The Lieutenant-Governor can well understand that Divisional Judges and District Judges, whose work is purely judicial, may be unable without neglecting the business of their own Courts to go out to inspect outlying subordinate Courts, but they could at least manage to inspect the subordinate Courts at the stations where they themselves sit. Moreover, many of the District Judges are Deputy Commissioners who go on tour in their districts and who could therefore easily inspect their outlying Courts It may be added that when a Divisional or District Judge is unable to visit a subordinate Court he can always call for files and examine them or have them examined in the manner suggested in paragraph 11 of the review of the Criminal Justice Report for the year 1892. The attention paid to or the neglect of these important duties are matters which, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, should be taken into account in considering recommendations for the promotion of the higher Judicial officers.

Paragraph 74 of the Report.

13. In the Mooltan Division only is the copying agency said to have met with no success (page xvii of Appendix to the Report). Everywhere else it has worked satisfactorily on its introduction. The difficulty that has occasionally arisen from refusal of value payable parcels has by an oversight not been as yet separately considered. It is satisfactory to see that the Judges recognise the value of the system and propose its general introduction. Draft rules for its regulation are under the consideration of the Financial Commissioners, who are working them out in communication with the Accountant-General, Punjab.

Paragraph 76 of the Report.

14. If Díwán Narendra Náth is right in the reason given by him for execution of decree work being far behind what it should be, a state of things prevails in the Montgomery District which it would be impossible to tolerate under any settled and civilized Government. The Commissioner will be addressed on the subject and arrangements made for supporting the authority of the bailiffs by a police force when necessary.

Pages ix-x of Appendix to Report.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely agrees with Messrs. Rennie and Harris as to the importance of going fully into an appeal at the first hearing, and rejecting it without summoning the respondent if the grounds of appeal are insufficient. It is desirable to do this not only as a matter of fairness to the respondent, but also because in the long run it saves the Court a great deal of time.

Page xiii of Appendix to Report.

Pages xiv-xv of Appendix to Report.

16. His Honor is glad to see that Sardár Gurdiál Singh, Lála Aya Rám and other officers are insisting on the observance of the instructions issued by the Chief Court on the subject of the record of pleadings and examination of parties.

17. His Honor desires to thank the learned Judges of the Chief Court for the manner in which they have discharged their onerous and important functions during the year under report.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Review be forwarded to the Registrar of the Chief Court, Punjab, for the information of the Judges, and published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*; also that it be forwarded to the Government of India, in the Home Department, with usual number of copies.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEARS 1893-94, 1894-95 AND 1895-96.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Home (Registration) Department,—No. 987 S., dated 1st October 1896.

READ—

Report on the Administration of the Registration Department for the years 1893-94, 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Paragraphs 7 and 11 of the Report.

REMARKS.—No reply has as yet been received to the reference which, as noted in the Review of the Inspector-General of Registration's note last year, has been made to the Government of India regarding the ruling contained in Chief Court Civil Judgement No. 115 of 1890.

Paragraphs 12 and 13 of the Report.

2. In reviewing the Registration Report for the triennial period 1890-91 to 1892-93 the Lieutenant-Governor remarked that until arrangements had been made to distinguish old and new transfers in the Land Revenue statistics of transfer it was useless to attempt to compare the number of transfers recorded in the Registration and in the Revenue returns. In reviewing the Land Revenue Administration Report for 1894-95 His Honor came to the conclusion that we have not yet got a reliable system of distinguishing old and new transfers. Any comparison between the Revenue and Registration returns must therefore be a very rough one, but there is no doubt whatever that the proportion of transactions registered under the Registration Act has largely increased during the last three years. At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it may be safely affirmed that it is still small,—at a rough guess, he would say, not more than one-half. But probably a large proportion of the transactions shown in the Revenue returns are oral.

In paragraph 1 of the Review of the Triennial Report for 1890-91 to 1892-93 the reduction of the fee payable on the entry of mutation in the Revenue registers on account of transactions effected by registered deed was accepted as a cause of increase in registrations Subsequent experience has shown that this reduction has had practically no effect, and the causes of increase must be looked for elsewhere, and have been noted by the Inspector-General.

3. The prevalence of conditional mortgages in particular districts probably depends on custom alone, and it is not satisfactorily explained otherwise. In almost all the districts for which figures are given in paragraph 14 of the Report their numbers show a tendency to increase.

Paragraph 14 of the Report.

4. When two parties have come to an agreement outside the Registration office, and appear at the office simply for the purpose of registering that agreement, one party being in urgent need of money, it is not likely that denial of execution or of receipt of consideration on the part of the man who wants the money will be frequent, or that on any explanation being given him of the actual effect of the instrument he will, under the last clause of Section 5 of the Registration Act, refuse to endorse. The debtor must agree to everything at registration, knowing that otherwise he will not be accommodated. When he has got all he can, he may afterwards turn round and refuse to have mutation entered. While the law is as stated by Mr. Douie refusals must be few, and the question of amending it as proposed by him so as to require the registering officer to explain the contents and effect of the instrument to the person executing it, and to refuse registration if that person, upon such explanation being given to him, objects to the instrument being registered, is one which must be separately considered. But it may be observed that it is by no means a simple one. As above remarked, it may well be doubted whether any amount of explanation would as a rule lead a zamíndár in want of money to object to the registration, and, on the other hand, the proposed amendment might possibly increase instead of diminishing what Mr. G. C. Walker speaks of in paragraph 20 of the Report as "the danger of registration being converted into an additional prop to fraud," inasmuch as the Courts might be disposed to assume that the law had been properly carried out and that the effect of the instrument had been fully explained to the executant, while as a matter of fact it would be most difficult to get more than a very small proportion of our registering officers to explain the position to a zamíndár in such a way that he would understand it. It would, however, be impossible to discuss the matter in all its bearings in a review like this.

Paragraphs 18, 19 and 20 of the Report.

5. The Inspector-General of Registration has instanced two cases in which the amount of work which falls on registering officers, because they fill other offices as well, is large, and in which it would be to the advantage of the registration work if it was in charge of some one who had nothing else to do. But the instances are of exceptional cases in large towns where, on the one hand, the work of the other offices referred to is heavy, and on the other, there would be no difficulty in finding separate men of sufficient standing to take up those other offices and that of Sub-Registrar. But in most cases of outlying offices more than one man of sufficient importance and consideration to hold the two appointments could not be found, and if an Honorary Magistrate's office is situated in the same place as a Registration office, the same man would naturally be both Sub-Registrar and Honorary Magistrate. In small towns and villages, moreover, the work of an Honorary Magistrate or of a Sub-Registrar is not as a rule so heavy as to make it hard for one man to do both satisfactorily. However, in respect of offices in large towns and where registration work is really heavy the remarks in paragraph 21 of the Report are sound, and should be kept in view by local officers in making future recommendations.

Paragraph 21 of the Report.

6. The present system of identification is a weak point in our registration system. It is being partly overcome by the increase in the number of non-official Sub-Registrars, who now number 110 against 81 in 1892-93 and are most of them natives of the circles to which they are appointed. The local area served by each registration centre is thus decreased, and it is rendered possible for the registering officer to know, at least by sight, more of those who appear before

Paragraphs 22 to 25, 29 and 33 of the Report.

him, and for parties to bring witnesses to the office from their villages more easily. But the real solution of the difficulty lies in the introduction of thumb-marking. His Honor has had this matter under consideration, and arrived at the opinion that thumb-marking can be introduced without much difficulty, as it is easy for an ordinarily intelligent man to learn how to be sure of taking a good impression, and the apparatus required is absolutely simple. It is satisfactory to note that thumb-marking has been started in Jullundur by Mr. Douie and has already given good results, and proposals for its general introduction are under separate consideration.

Paragraph 26 of the Report.

7. The question of the use of special stamps for the payment of registration fees should be separately referred for orders.

Paragraph 36 of the Report.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the desirability pointed out of giving office quarters to Sub-Registrars in the District or Tahsíl Katcheri buildings, wherever this is possible, is of great importance. The more publicity there is in regard to such matters the better.

Paragraphs 37, 38 and 39 of the Report.

9. The Report is on the whole satisfactory as regards the inspection of offices. The attention of Registrars may, however, be called to the necessity for inspecting head-quarters offices as well as others. It is a noticeable fact that the inspection of offices at head-quarters is often overlooked by District Officers.

Paragraph 40 of the Report.

10. The matter of the alteration of the periods for which triennial Registration reports are now submitted, so as to avoid the submission of triennial reports on Registration and Stamp Revenue in the same year, should be referred separately.

11. Mr. G. C. Walker has submitted a full and interesting report showing that no branch of the work has escaped his scrutiny and criticism, and the Lieutenant-Governor is much indebted to him for the close attention he has paid to the working of his Department.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above remarks be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab, for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* and circulated with the Report as usual.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

C. J. HALLIFAX,

Junior Secretary to Government, Punjab.

No. 22 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE

Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

CATALOGUE of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 30th September 1896.

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 30th September 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
		Books, English.												Rs. A. P.		
1	576	Wazír Lachman and the Kashmír State.	English.	Lála Rallia Rám.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Tribune Press.	25th June 1896.	17	8vo.	I.	200	Printed.	Not given.		
2	646	Report of the First Punjab Provincial Conference held at Lahore on the 15th and 16th December 1895.	Ditto.	Not given.	Politics.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th July 1896.	99	8vo.	I.	50	Ditto.	Ditto.		
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.														
3	535	Recitation Pieces ...	Ditto.	B. Chhajjú Singh.	Poetry.	Ditto.	Punjab Economical Press.	1st June 1896.	22	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	Ditto.		
4	581	Geographical Chart ...	Ditto.	Shankra Lál Verma and Kánshi Rám Gupta.	Miscellaneous.	Ludhiána.	Commercial Press.	20th July 1896.	1	Sheet.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	Shankra Lál, Verma, Head Master, and Kanshí Rám Guptá, Second Master, Rái Jugal Kishore DharamSchool, Ludhiána.	
5	582	Preliminary Manual of Jurisprudence.	Ditto.	Philip Morton Esquire.	Law.	Lahore.	News Press.	29th June 1896.	79	8vo. Royal	I.	100	Ditto.	Not given.		
6	716	The Punjab Code, Part III ...	Ditto.	Mr. Madan Gopál, M. A.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	2nd Augt. 1896.	268	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	3 8 0		
7	622	Middle School Examination Papers, 1869—1896, Part I Arithmetic and Mensuration.	Ditto.	Kishan Singh, B. A. (Translator).	Science (Mathematical).	Ditto.	Shams-ul-Hind, Press.	20th July 1896.	32	8vo	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 3 0		
8	757	The Primary Grammar for the Punjab Primary Schools.	Ditto.	Durgá Dás Sadeva, B. A.	Language.	Ditto.	Victoria Press.	28th Augt. 1896.	38	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 3 0	Durgá Dás Sadeva, B. A. Head Master, M. B. School, Chunián.	

		Books, Arabic.														
9	637	Panj Súra (Five chapters of the Qurán).	Arabic.	Not given.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Delhi.	Hindu Press.	28th July 1896.	160	32mo.	R.	1,700	Lithographed.	0 3 0		
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
10	614	Qawá'id-i-Baghdádí (Arabic Primer).	Ditto.	Shams-ud-dín.	Language.	Siálkot.	Samadí Press.	16th July 1896.	12	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
11	616	Sharh ush Sharh miáto 'Amil (Commentary on a commentary of Miáto 'Amil).	Ditto.	Mullá Muhammad Mas'ud.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Muhammadi Press.	4th July 1896.	120	8vo.	New.	740	Ditto.	0 4 0		
12	627	Zanjání (An Arabic Grammar)	Ditto.	Ghulám Qádir.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Hindu Press.	5th July 1896.	80	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 5 0		
13	718	Diráyat-ul-Adab, fí Lisán il 'Arab Dúsrá Hissa. (The Arabic Literature, Part II).	Ditto.	Maulvi Ubaid Ulla.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	3rd Augt. 1896.	64	16mo.	New.	1,200	Ditto.	0 6 0		
14	719	Tadríb-ut-Tulláb (An Arabic Reader).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	5th Augt. 1896.	25	16mo.	New.	1,800	Ditto.	0 2 0		
		Books, Hindi.														
15	543	Rámáyan (The book so named).	Hindí in Gurmukhi character.	Suwámí Tulsí Dás.	Poetry.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	1st June 1896.	612	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	1 8 0	...	The Rámáyan of Goswámi Tulsi Dás in the Gurmukhi character.
16	551	Láonián (Verses) ...	Ditto.	Bhairon Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4th June 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
17	556	Shalok Bhagat Kabír (Verses by Bhagat Kabír).	Ditto.	Kabír Bhagat.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th June 1896.	60	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
18	557	Dán Lílá (Frolics of Krishná)	Ditto.	Rájindra.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
19	594	Astotar Kanwal Netar (Hymns)	Hindí.	Kavi Dás.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Anand Parkásh Press.	21st June 1896.	8	16mo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3		
20	596	Shalok Kabír Bhagat (Verses by Kabír Bhagat).	Hindí in Persian character.	Kabír Bhagat.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th June 1896.	48	32mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 6		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th September* 1896—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs. A. P.		
21	662	Sharírak Bháshá (Anatomy in Hindi).	Hindí in Nágrí character.	Pandit Vishnu Datt.	Medicine.	Lahore.	Punjab Economical Press.	12th Augt. 1896.	71	8vo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	1 0 0	Pandit Vishnu Datt, Baidik, Sanskrit Books, Kapurthala.	
22	736	Amrit Ságar (The Ocean of Immortality).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Not given.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'Am Press.	20th Augt. 1896	830	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	1 2 0	...	A medical work based chiefly on the writings of Chark and Shushrat, old Hindu writers on the science of healing.
23	733	Páras Bhág (The Elixir of Fortune).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th Augt. 1896.	605	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	1 8 0	...	Adaptation of a Persian work on theology and morality.
24	734	Nátak Púran Bhagat (Drama of Púran Bhagat).	Ditto.	Bálak Rám.	Drama.	Ditto.	Ditto.	19th Augt. 1896.	238	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 5 0		
25	737	Shrí Mat Bhágwat Sárá ...	Ditto.	Not given.	Religion (Hindu).	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th Augt. 1896.	666	4to.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	2 0 0	...	Shrí Mat Bhágwat, one of the 18 Puráns, in the Gurmukhí character.
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.														
26	555	Bháshá Sanjíwaní athwá Hindí Bháshá kí Pritham Pustak (First Book in Hindí).	Hindí.	Pandit Ganesh Datt Shástrí.	Language.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	1st June. 1896.	74	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
27	738	Bháshá Bháskar (Hindí Grammar).	Ditto.	Revd. W. Etherington.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	22nd Augt. 1896.	116	8vo.	New.	3,000	Ditto.	0 4 0		

28	636	Ganit Parkásh, Dúsrá Bhág (Arithmetic, Part II).	Hindí.	Pandit Shrí Lál.	Science, Mathematical,	Delhi.	Hindu Press.	26th July 1896.	61	8vo.	R.	1,300	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
		Books, Panjabi.														
29	544	Shígbar Bodh (A treatise on Astrology).	Punjabí.	Káshí Náth.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	12th June 1896.	88	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	0 4 0		
30	579	Sachchá Anand (True Happiness).	Ditto.	Bháí Rám Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khálsa Press.	29th April 1896.	10	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Not given.		
31	580	Regimental Standing Orders ...	Ditto.	Commanding Officer, 14th Sikh Regiment (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	10th May 1896	224	16mo.	I.	150	Ditto.	Ditto.		
32	545	Qissa Jioná Maur (The Story of Jioná Maur).	Ditto	Nathá Singh.	Poetry.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	30th June 1896.	67	8vo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0 2 6		
33	546	Qissa Jioná Maur (The Story of Jioná Maur).	Ditto.	Kehar Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th June 1896.	55	8vo.	R.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0		
34	547	Qissa Púran Bhagat (The Story of Púran Bhagat).	Ditto.	Nand Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th June 1896.	64	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 6		
35	548	Prabh Náma (Verses on God).	Ditto.	Devi Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th June 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3		
36	553	Káfíán Ishar Dás. (Verses by Ishar Dás).	Ditto.	Ishar Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th June 1896.	54	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
37	554	Paintís Akhkharí (Thirty-five Letters).	Ditto.	Bhái Kashmírá Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th June 1896.	14	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	A poem in which each quatrain begins with a letter of the alphabet in regular order.
38	573	Athwára ma'-i-Bárán Máh (A Calendar).	Punjábí in Persian character.	'Abd-ul-Wáhid.	Ditto.	Jhelum.	Saráj-ul-Matábí Press.	5th June 1896.	8	8vo,	I.	400	Lithographed.	Not given.		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending* 30th *September* 1896—continued.

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														Rs. A. P.		
39	574	Hijr-i-Yár (The pangs of separation from the "Beloved").	Panjabi in Persian character.	Chhedi Lál	Poetry.	Jhelum	Saraj-ul-Matabi Press.	20th June 1896.	8	8vo	I.	400	Lithographed.	0 0 6		
40	577	Janj Tathá Aurat Viyog (Marriage procession).	Panjabí in Gurmukhí character.	Bhái Gopál Singh.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Khálsa Press.	1st April 1896.	17	8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	Not given		
41	578	Shabd Marglá Chár (Verses meant to be repeated on festive occasions).	Ditto.	Sardár Harnám Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th April 1896.	30	32mo.	I.	100	Ditto.	Ditto.		
42	584	Síharafí Nasíhat-i-Hind (Verses containing advice to India).	Panjabí in Persian character.	Bhagat Rám.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Anand Parkásh Press.	6th June 1896	8	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 0 6		
43	585	Síharafí ba ma'i Bárán Máh (Verses together with a calendar).	Ditto.	Dr. Nihál Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th June 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 0 3		
44	586	Síharafí ma'i Satwára (Verses together with the days of the week).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th June 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 0 6		
45	587	Síharafí te Bára Máh (Verses and a calendar).	Panjabí in Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th June 1896.	16	16mo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 0 6		
46	588	Síharafí te Satwára (Verses and the days of the week).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	11th June 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 0 6		

47	589	Bábú Náma (Book of Bábús) ...	Ditto.	Tárá Chand.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Dtto.	12th June 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto	0 0 3	...	Satirical verses depicting the miserable condition of those of the educated who hanker after Government service, &c.
48	592	Bá's-i-Iflás ma'rúf ba Bábú Náma, Hissa-i-Duwum (Causes of poverty, known as the Book of Babús, Part II).	Panjabí in Persian character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th June 1896.	32	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0		
49	593	Qissa Dhotí Náma ba ma'i Qissa Burqa Náma (Verses on the Dhotí and the Veil).	Ditto.	Fazl Dín.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th June 1896.	8	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
50	598	Bárán Máh 'Isáí mat Naropan (A calendar setting forth in verses the nature and character of the Christian creed).	Ditto.	Hakím Sant Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th June 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0		
51	599	Nawín Vedant Parkásh (Manifestation of Vedantic Doctrines, new edition).	Ditto.	Bútá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th June 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3		
52	601	Hír-i-Bhagwán Singh Kalán (The story of Hír by Bhagwán Singh, large edition).	Ditto.	Bhagwán Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	8th June 1896.	70	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0 2 0		
53	604	Charkha Rang Rangíla (The coloured spinning wheel).	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Abd-us-Sattár.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th June 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	550	Ditto.	0 0 6		
54	617	Tambíh-ul-Mushrikín (Warning to Infidels.)	Ditto.	Mauláná Sháh Husain.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Muhammadi Press.	5th July 1896.	12	8vo.	New.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 6		
55	628	Saif ul Islám Radd-i-Wahábíán Safáí Dil-i-Muminán (The Sword of Islám, &c.).	Ditto.	Hájí 'Abd ur Rahím.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Hindu Press.	6th July 1896.	10	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	...	A criticism of the faith of Muwahids (Wahábís).
56	640	Panj Ganj Chishtí (Five Treasuries by Chishti).	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad 'Umr-ud-dín.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Roz Bazár Press.	10th July 1896.	68	8vo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 2 0		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th September* 1896—continued.

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs. A. P.		
57	641	Risála-i-Qíyámat (An account of the Day of Judgment).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Mihr-ud-dín.	Poetry.	Amritsar.	Roz Bazár Press.	10th July 1896.	...	8vo.	I.	375	Lithographed	0 0 6		
58	649	Gurú Arjan Charittra (An account of Guru Arjan).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Bhái Dit Singh, Gyáni.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Khálsa Press.	17th June 1896.	16	16mo.	I.	1,200	Printed.	0 0 6	Bhái Dit Singh Gyání, Lahore	
59	650	Binái Pattriká (Book of Prayers).	Ditto.	Bhái Thákur Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	13th July 1896.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	Bhái Lahaura Singh, Amritsar.	
60	651	Sultán Poára ...	Ditto.	Bhái Dit Singh Gyáni.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th July 1896.	65	16mo	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0	Bhái Dit Singh Gyáni, Lahore.	A religious dialogue between a Sikh and an ordinary Hindú who worships Sakhi Sarvar, a Muhammadan saint.
61	659	Máns kí Sith ba ma'-i-Ek 'Ajíb Bára Mása (Satirical verses on meat-eating together with a wonderful calendar).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Dhanpat Rái.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Kishan Chand Press.	2nd Augt 1896.	20	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 1 0		
62	705	Bárán Másá Devar Bhábí (Calendar of a Brother-in-Law and a Sister-in-Law).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Naráin Singh.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Narankárí Press.	3rd July 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 0 3		
63	706	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Panjábí in Persian character.	Wazír.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st July 1896.	4	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 3		

64	707	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Panjábí in Gurmukhi character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0	0	3	
65	708	Jang-i-Chitrál (The War in Chitrál).	Ditto.	Tilk Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	4th July 1896.	16	8vo	I.	400	Ditto.	0	0	6	
66	710	Qissa-i-Tarknáma-i-Sulfa (The evils of smoking hemp).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Sant Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	31st July 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0	0	3	
67	735	Hír-i Wáris Sháh (The story of Hír by Wáris Sháh).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Wáris Shah.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press	15th Augt. 1896.	336	8vo.	I.	5,000	Printed.	0	8	0	
68	739	Sohní Mahínwál (The story of Sohní and Mahínwál).	Panjábí.	Syad Fazal Sháh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	23rd Augt. 1896.	94	8vo.	New.	4,000	Ditto	0	4	0	
69	740	Qissa Jioná Maur (Story of Jioná Maur).	Ditto.	Naththá Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th Augt. 1896.	66	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0	2	0	
70	743	Panj Bárán Máh Púre Púran Bhagat de (Five Calendars of Púran Bhagat).	Ditto.	Kalyán Dás and Rám Naráin.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	28th Augt. 1896.	60	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0	1	0	
71	763	Dohre Sant Rám jí Maháráj, &c. (Verses by Sant Rám, &c.)	Panjábi in Persian character.	Sant Rám, &c.	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	McKee Press.	...	24	8vo.	New.	700	Lithographed.	0	0	9	
72	767	Qissa-i-'Abd Ulla (The story of 'Abd Ulla).	Ditto.	Munshí Ghúlám Husain.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Dabír-i-Hind Press.	20th Augt. 1896.	32	8vo.	I.	300	Ditto.	0	2	0	
73	550	Srí Gurú Arjan Dev Jí Pátsháhí 5 dá Jíwan Britant (Biographical account of Gurú Arjan, the 5th Sikh Guru).	Panjábí.	Tarlochan Singh.	Biography.	Lahore.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	7th June 1896.	76	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed	0	1	3	
74	652	Janam Sákhí Srí Gurú Nának Sáhib Jí (Biographical account of Gurú Nának).	Ditto.	Bháí Dit Singh, Gyáni.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khálsa Press.	10th Augt. 1896.	404	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0	8	0	Khálsa College Council, Lahore.

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														Rs. A P.		
75	552	Páth Amrit Vidhi Páp Niwární (Recitations complete destroyers of sins).	Panjábi.	Bhagwán Singh	Religion (Sikh).	Lahore.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	6th June 1896.	16	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 3		
76	764	Itihás dí Pahlí Pothi (A first Historical Reader).	Ditto.	Reverend Guilford.	History.	Amritsar.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	15th Augt 1896.	212	8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed	Not given		
77	549	Sukhwatí te Chintámatí (A Dialogue between Sukhwatí and Chintámatí).	Ditto.	Tarlochan Singh.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	25th June 1896.	32	16mo	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 0 6	...	Describes some of the evils of child marriage.
78	742	Totá Kahání (Tales of a Parrot).	Ditto.	Not given.	Fiction.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	28th Augt. 1896.	154	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 4 0		
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.														
79	600	Panjábí Laghú Viákarn (Panjábi Grammar).	Panjábi.	Bhái Hazára Singh, Giyáni.	Language.	Amritsar.	Wazír-i Hind Press.	3rd June 1896.	112	16mo	I.	375	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
		Books, Pashto.														
80	629	Haqíqat-ul-Islám Afgháni (The nature and character of Islám in Afgháni).	Pashto.	Ni'mat-Ulla.	Poetry.	Delhi.	Hindu Press.	8th July 1896.	56	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0 4 0		

81	630	Qissa-i-Jumjuma Afgháni (Story of Jumjuma).	Ditto.	Ahmad.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th July 1896.	12	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0
82	631	Qissa-i-Shahzáda Rut wa Padam Afgháni (Story of Prince Rut and Padam in Afgháni).	Ditto.	Sáhib Shah Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th July 1896.	52	8vo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 3 0
83	632	Jang Náma-i-Amír Hatam Jadíd ma'i-Taswír ma'rúf ba Jang-i-Maqátil (An account of the Battle of Amír Hátam, new edition, together with illustrations).	Ditto.	Ni'mat Ulla.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th July 1896.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6
84	633	Ghul Qází ma'i-Taswírát Afgháni (Ghul Qázi, together with illustrations, in Afghani).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th July 1896.	24	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 6
85	634	Rail Náma, Afgháni (Book of Railway in Afgháni).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st July 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0
86	639	Túti Náma Afgháni (The Tales of a Parrot in Afgháni).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	31st July 1896.	84	8vo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 4 0
		Books, Persian.												
87	538	Fath-i-Náma i-Káfiristán, wa Sál-i-Tarikh-i-An (Conquest of Káfiristán).	Persian.	Mirza Sher Ahmad.	Poetry.	Lahore.	Koh-i-Núr Press.	9th June 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 2 0
88	560	Díwán-i-San'at Shikárpuri (Poems by San'at, resident of Shikárpur).	Ditto.	Mían Muhammad 'Arif, San-'at, Author.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Islámia Press.	30th May 1896.	147	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 10 0
89	623	Munqabat Hazrat Qutb-i-Rabbáni, Ghaus-i-Samdáni, Mujaddad Alf Sání Shaikh Ahmad Fárúqí, &c. (Praise of Shaikh Ahmad Fárúqi, &c.)	Ditto.	Mír Saif-ud-Dín.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Ahmadi Press.	11th Augt. 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0
		Designed for Educational purposes.												
90	759	Punjab University B. A. Course, Fársi (The B. A. Course in Persian).	Ditto.	The Panjab University.	Language.	Lahore.	Shams-ul-Hind Press.	14th Augt 1896.	248	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	1 4 0

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														Rs. A. P.		
		Books, Sanskrit.														
91	602	Katyání Shánti (Propitiations of Katyání).	Sanskrit.	Katyání Muní	Religion (Hindu).	Amritsar	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	12th June 1896.	48	16mo.	I.	1,500	Lithographed.	0 1 0		
92	663	Barsh Yogáwalí Tájik Guranth (Effects of the various aspects of the stars in the annual horoscope).	Ditto.	Pandit Vishnu Datt.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Punjab Economical Press.	15th Augt. 1896.	40	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	0 3 0	Pandit Vishnu Datt, Vaidik, Sanskrit Book Depôt, Kapurthala.	A work on Astrology.
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
93	661	Hitopadesha Purbardha (The First half of Hitopadesh).	Ditto.	Pandit Bhánu Datta.	Language.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th July 1896.	144	16mo.	New.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0		
		Books, Sindhi.														
94	558	Qissa Kám Sain (The Story of Kám Sain).	Sindhi in Gurmukhí character.	Sawami.	Poetry.	Ditto.	Anglo-Sanskrit Press.	16th June 1896.	60	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 6		
95	566	Qissú Morri Ju (Story of Morri Ju)	Ditto.	Mír Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Islámia Press.	10th June 1896.	40	16mo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
96	572	Qissú Shádi aín Budhápan Ju (Marriage in old age).	Ditto.	Háfiz 'Abd Ulla and Munshí Mahmúd Mián.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th June 1896.	10	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
97	751	Nawán Sámí Sáhib Já Salok (Verses by Sámí Sáhib).	Sindhi.	Mr. Mádho Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th Augt. 1896.	180	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 6 0		

98	562	Anís ul Wá'izín 'urf Gulzár-i-Muhammadi (Companion of Preachers known as Muhammadan Garden).	Ditto.	Munshí 'Abd us Sattár. (Translator).	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Ditto.	1st June 1896.	120	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0
99	565	Madh-i-Gurú Nának Sháh Jí Alif Be wár ain Kathá Sat Náráyan Jí (Praise of Gurú Nának Sháh in alphabetical order, together with a Legend of Sat Náráyan).	Ditto.	Sánwan Mal.	Religion (Hindu).	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th June 1896.	34	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 [illegible]
100	748	Zururí Muslimín (Things indispensable for a Muhammadan to know).	Ditto.	Mián Wáhid Bakhsh.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th Augt. 1896.	42	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 3 6
101	753	Dodo Jansar ..	Ditto.	Pokar Dás.	Religion.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th Sept. 1896.	50	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 3 3
102	568	Qissú Saudágar Jí Put Jú (Story of a Merchant's son).	Ditto.	Munshí Khushí Rám, &c. (Translators).	Fiction.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th June 1896.	20	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 [illegible]
103	[illegible]7	Afímín ain Mawálín já Naql (Stories of Opium eaters).	Ditto.	Mr. Muhammad Ziyá.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th June 1896.	32	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 6
104	750	Mullán Do Piyáza (Witty sayings of Mullán Do Piyáza).	Ditto.	Munshí Pokar Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th Augt. 1896.	30	16mo	I.	500	Ditto.	0 1 6
105	749	Pothí Janam Sákhí Gurú Nának Sáhib (Biographical account of Gurú Nának).	Ditto.	Mr. Pesú Mal and others (Translators)	Biography	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	132	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 10 0
		Books, Urdu.												
106	539	Bairág Updesh ya' ni Tarjama-i-Bhartarí Shatak. (An Urdú Translation of Bhartari's hundred verses).	Urdú.	Munshí Shankar Sahái	Poetry.	Ditto.	Kho-i-Núr Press.	15th June 1896	79	16mo	I.	300	Ditto.	0 2 [illegible]
107	595	Astotar Hari Har (Hymns.) ..	Ditto.	Kishan Dás.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Anand Parkásh Press.	22nd June 1896.	16	32mo.	R.	700	Ditto.	0 0 [illegible]
108	597	Láoní Phúlon kí (Love verses).	Ditto.	Bhairon Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25th June 1896.	8	16mo	I.	700	Ditto.	0 0 [illegible]

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 *during the quarter ending* 30*th September* 1896—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs. A. P.		
10	6[illegible]5	Khún-i Dil ya'ní ek Bewah kí Faryád aur uskí Dardangez Rúidád (Heart's Blood, or a Widow's Wail, and a heart-rending description of her misery).	Urdú.	Lála Durgá Sahái.	Poetry.	Amritsar	Jagat Jít Press.	15th June 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	500	Litho-graphed	0 2 0		
81[illegible]	[illegible]5	Sangít Sudhákar ya'ní Majmú'a i-Bhajan (Collection of Hymns).	Ditto.	Mahta Amín Chand.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Kishan Chand Press.	1st Augt. 1896.	146	16mo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 2 6		
81[illegible]	67[illegible]	Armughán i Bebahá (Invaluable Present).	Ditto.	Munshí Ahmad Husain Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khádim-ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press.	Ditto.	51	8vo.	I.	1,052	Ditto.	0 3 0		
81[illegible]	744	Mirzá Arshad ki Nazm (Poems by Mirzá Arshad).	Ditto.	Mirzá Arshad.	Ditto.	Ditto	Islámia Press.	10th Augt 1896.	36	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 2 0		
81[illegible]	76[illegible]	Qissa-i-Rúp wa Basant (Story of Rúp and Basant).	Ditto.	Jaimal.	Ditto.	Amritsar	Wazír-i-Hind Press	22nd Augt. 1896.	3[illegible]	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0 1 6		
814	542	Qurbáni dar asl Khudá kí ná farmáni hai (Sacrifices are in reality disobedience of God's Commandments).	Ditto.	Ude Rám Sharmá.	Religion.	Jullundur.	Sat Dharm Parchárak Press.	20th June 1896	24	8vo.	I.	2,500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
815	59[illegible]	Sachcha Bali Dán (True Sacrifice).	Ditto.	Bhái Gopál Singh.	Ditto. (Hindu)	Amritsar	Anand Parkásh Press.	15th June 1896.	40	16mo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 1 0		

216	615	Islám kí Chhatí Kitáb (The Sixth book of Islám).	Ditto.	Maulaví Rahím Bakhsh.	Ditto. (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Siddíqí Press.	4th July 1896.	216	16mo.	New.	1,100	Ditto.	0 0 6	Maulaví Rahím Bakhsh, Lahore.	
217	624	Ahsan-ush-Shawáhid Tarjama-i Afzal-ul Fawáid (Jild-i-Duyum, (An Urdú Translation of Afzal-ul-Fawáid called Ahsan ush-Shawáhid) (Volume II).	Ditto.	Maulaví Maulá Bakhsh (Translator).	Ditto.	Delhi.	Razawí Press.	July 1896.	74	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	Not given.	...	Lives of Muhammadan saints. In the course of the work the author dwells on the virtue of saying the appointed prayers.
218	625	Gháyat-ul-Kalám fí Adáb-il-Libás wat Tu'ám (Some useful hints regarding Dress and Food).	Ditto.	Muhammad Núr.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	42	8vo	I.	250	Ditto.	0 2 6		
219	654	Shrí mad Bhagwat Gítá Urdú (The Bhagwat Gítá Urdú).	Ditto.	Munshí Lorinda Rám (Translator).	Religion (Hindu).	Lahore.	Mitra Vilasa Press.	30th July 1896.	160	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	An easy translation of Bhagwat Gítá.
220	655	Dharam Sambád (Religious Discussion).	Ditto.	Pandit Shardhá Rám.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Augt. 1896.	106	16mo.	I.	800	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	Discourses on some of the religious sects of the Hindús.
22[illegible]	[illegible]6	Upnishat Parkásh, Makhfí Rá[illegible] 'Ilm-i-Iláhí Mukammal (Discussion on Divine Knowledge).	Ditto.	Lála Maiyá Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Kishan Chand Press.	Ditto.	105	16mo.	I.	250	Ditto.	0 12 0	...	A translation of the Sanskrit Chhandok Upnishad, a treatise on the Vedanta Philosophy.
22[illegible]	684	Dharam Muhutsaw (A religious gathering).	Ditto.	Suwámí Shugan Chand.	Religion.	Ditto.	Khádim-ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press.	25th June 1896.	60	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 2 0		
22[illegible]	741	Hikáyat-i-Barfistán ma'-i-Tasáwír (Story of the Snowy Regions (illustrated).	Ditto.	Punjab Religious Book Society.	Religion (Christian).	Ditto.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	25th Augt 1896.	94	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0		
22[illegible]	746	Asrár-ut-Tanzíl (The Mystery of the revelation of the Qurán.)	Ditto.	Maulaví Fíroz-ud-Dín.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Islámia Press.	10th Augt. 1896.	32	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 2 0		
22[illegible]	[illegible]5	Ikráh-i-Mátam ba Jawáb Ta'zia-i-Alam (The evils of mourning in refutation of a tract called "Tazía i Alam" written in defence of the Shía sect.)	Ditto.	Munshí Muhammad Wáhid 'Alí.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	14th Augt. 1896.	24	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0		
22[illegible]	7[illegible]	Fiqh-i-Muhammadíyah wa Taríqa-i-Ahmadíyah. Hissa-i-Chahárum (Fiqh-i-Muhammadíyah, &c. Part IV).	Ditto.	Shaikh 'Abd-ur-Rahmán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Siddíqí Press.	10th Augt. 1896.	164	8vo.	I.	1,100	Ditto.	0 6 0	Shaikh 'Abd-ur Rahmán, Ahmad and 'Abd-ul-Haiya, Lahore.	A work on Muhammadan tradition.
[illegible]27	70[illegible]	Aína-i-Haqq Numá (Guide to Truth).	Ditto.	Farzand 'Alí.	Ditto.	Siálkot.	Samadi Press.	11th Sepr. 1896.	8	8vo.	I.	800	Ditto.	Not given.		

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs. A. P.		
128	54	Hanste hí Ghar Baste hain.	Urdú.	Mírza 'Abdulla	Fiction.	Lahore.	Koh-i-Núr Press.	22nd June 1896.	30	8vo.	New.	350	Lithographed.	0 3 0		
129	677	Zan Múríd yá Yáruk tumhárí talbí hai (Story of a hen-pecked fellow).	Ditto.	Babu Ambá Parshád (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khádim-ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press.	13th June 1896.	80	8vo.	New.	1,050	Ditto.	0 6 0		
130	678	Aína-i-Rozgár (Mirror of the Times).	Ditto.	Munshí Ahmad Husain Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	14th June 1896.	110	8vo.	New.	1,050	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	Articles exposing certain evils in Indian Society.
131	683	Qissa Go Dil Figár ya'ní Shahr Lahore ke Khaufnák Asrár (Horrible Mystries of the city of Lahore).	Ditto.	Munshí Ahmad Husain Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	23rd June 1896.	226	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	1 0 0	...	A work of fiction, whose main interest centres in the misfortunes of a young widow.
132	688	Nádir Sháh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th June 1896.	98	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 12 0	...	A historical novel. Nádir's exploits, and his invasion of India especially are the main incidents.
133	689	Sádhú kí Kartút (The actions of a Mendicant).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	30th June 1896.	91	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 6 0		
134	692	Chánd Bíbí (A Novel).	Ditto.	The Khádim-ut-Tálím Punjab Press, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	July 1896.	540	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	2 0 0	...	A historical novel. The leading figure is the famous Sultána Chánd Bíbi, who through her tact and determined will succeeded in checking the advance of the Imperial forces of Akbar for a time. Other contemporary events of Southern India are narrated.

135	702	Shámat-i-'Amál (Results of Misdeeds.)	Ditto.	Munshí Ahmad Husain Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	212	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	1 0 0	...	A society novel. The hero is a young Muhammadan of a very respectable family. He has the misfortune to fall in with evil companions. His life is a terrible illustration of the baneful effects of keeping bad company.
136	575	Cavalry Drill, Pahlí Jild (Cavalry Drill, Volume I).	Ditto.	Master Ghulám Muhyid Dín (Translator).	Miscellaneous.	Ludhiána.	Civil and Military News Press.	27th June 1896.	270	16mo.	I.	1,400	Ditto.	0 1 0	Master Ghulám Mahyid Dín, Ludhiána.	
137	626	Gulzár-i-Latáyif (Garden of witty sayings).	Ditto.	Not given.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Razawi Press.	July 1896.	172	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	Not given.		
138	664	Zumurrud-i-Karím-un-Nu j ú m. (A book on Astrology, &c.)	Ditto.	Karím Bakhsh	Ditto.	Lahore.	Gulshan-i-Hind Press.	9th August 1896.	296	8vo.	I.	355	Ditto.	3 4 0	Hakím Karím Bakhsh, Appeal Nawís, Lahore.	
139	666	Phrenology.	Ditto.	Mr. J. W. Rockwell (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khadim-ut-Tálím Punjab Press.	2nd June 1896.	196	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	1 8 0		
140	668	'Ibrat (A warning).	Ditto.	Hakím Saiyid Ahmad Husain	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th June 1896.	24	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	A pamphlet containing essays on useful subjects.
141	671	Mádir-i-Shafiq (Kind Mother).	Ditto.	The Khadim-ut-Talím Punjab Press, Lahore (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	7th June 1896.	120	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 6 0	...	Consists of a series of essays on the way to teach young children to be obedient and good.
142	674	Kyá ham nekbakht, aqlmand, tandurust aur bashshásh Bachche apní koshish se paidá kar sakte hain (Can we produce virtuous, intelligent, healthy and bright children by our own efforts ?).	Ditto.	The Paisa Akhbár, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th June 1896.	36	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 2 0		
143	680 A.	Ma'lúmát-i-Bosa Bází (Information regarding kissing).	Ditto.	Munshí Ahmad Husain Khán.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	18th June 1896.	63	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 8 0		
144	695	Ma'lúmát-i-Shádí (Information regarding marriage).	Ditto.	Munshí Mahbúb 'Alam.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	July 1896.	144	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0	...	The various modes of celebrating marriage in about all the countries of the world.
145	711	Cavalry Drill, Dusri Jild (Cavalry Drill, Volume II).	Ditto.	Master Ghulám Muhyid Dín (Translator).	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Civil and Military News Press.	20th Augt. 1896	356	16mo.	I.	2,800	Ditto.	1 8 0	Master Ghulám Muhyid Dín, Ludhiána.	
146	712	Cavalry Drill, Pahlí Jild (Cavalry Drill, Volume I).	Urdú in Gurmukhí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	22nd Augt. 1896.	416	16mo.	I.	1,000	Printed.	1 8 0	Ditto.	
147	713	Cavalry Drill, Pahlí Jild (Cavalry Drill, Volume I).	Urdú in Nagrí character.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	360	16mo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	1 4 0	Ditto.	

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs. A. P.		
148	714	Cavalry Drill Dúsrí Jild, Pahlá Part (Cavalry Drill, Volume II, Part I).	Urdú in Gurmukhí character.	Ma ter Ghulám Muhyid Dín, (Translator).	Miscellaneous.	Ludhiána.	Civil and Military News Press.	30th Augt. 1896.	180	16mo.	I.	2,000	Printed.	0 12 0	Master Ghulám Muhyid Dín, Ludhiána.	
149	761	Kasb Náma-i-Khaiyátán (Directions to Tailors about their work).	Urdú in Persian character.	Hazrat Idrís.	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	McKee Press.	...	8	8vo.	I.	1,000	Lithographed	0 0 9		
150	762	Dastúr ul-'Amal Murattaba-i-District Board, Gujránwála (Rules framed by the District Board, Gujránwála)	Ditto.	District Board, Gujránwála.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	...	22	8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	...		
151	59	Pocket Chának Nítí (Politics by Chának).	Urdú.	Lála Duní Chand.	Politics.	Amritsar.	Anand Parkásh Press.	16th June 1896.	112	32mo.	I.	350	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	An Urdú translation of the aphorisms of the sage Chának.
152	60	Duri-i-Bebahá al ma'rúf ba 'Aks i Jahán Numá (Invaluable Pearl known as A World-showing Camera Obscura).	Ditto.	Bholá Singh.	Art.	Ditto.	Wazír-i-Hind Press.	20th June 1896.	48	16mo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0 8 0		
153	69	Photography ...	Ditto	The Khádim-ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press, Lahore.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Khádim-ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press.	July 1896.	68	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 6 0		
154	700	Zakhíra-i-San'at wa Hirfat, Hissa-i-Awwal (Treasury of Arts and Industries, Part I).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	214	8vo.	New.	1,050	Ditto.	0 14 0		

155	643	Act XVI san 1887 Musharrah ma'-i-Nazáir (Act XVI of 1887 with Notes, &c.).	Ditto.	Shaikh Ghulám Nabí and Shaikh Ghulám Muhammad.	Law.	Amritsar.	Rose Bazár Press.	28th July 1896.	176	8vo.	New.	375	Ditto.	2 0 0	
156	644	Qawá'id Jadíd mut'allaqa Act XVII san 1887 wa Act XVI san 1887 (New Rules under Acts XVII and XVI of 1887).	Ditto.	Shaikh Ghulám Muhammad.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	176	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	1 8 0	
157	645	Sharh-i-Majmú'a-i-Zábita-i-Faujdárí, ya'ní Act X bábat san 1882 (Annotated Act X of 1882).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th July 1896.	862	8vo.	New.	750	Ditto.	6 0 0	
158	687	Jebí Wakíl ya'ní Hamárá Qánúní Mushír (The Pocket Pleader, or our Legal Adviser).	Ditto.	Munshí Ahmad Husain Khán.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Khádim-ut-Ta'lím, Punjab Press.	28th June 1896.	164	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	1 0 0	
159	648	Risála-i-Karím-ush-Shifá-i-Haiza (A tract suggesting certain specific remedies for cholera).	Ditto.	Hakím Karím Bakhsh.	Medicine.	Ditto.	Mufíd-i 'Am Press.	16th Augt. 1896.	32	8vo.	I.	400	Ditto.	0 2 0	Hakím Karím Bakhsh, Lahore.
160	675	Ham Marg-i-Behangám se kyonkar bach sakte hain (Remedy against Premature Death).	Ditto.	The Paisa Akhbár, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto	Khádim ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press.	17th June 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 1 0	
161	697	Mujarrabát i-Hifz i-Sihhat (Tried prescriptions for the preservation of health).	Ditto.	The Khádim-ut-Ta'lím, Punjab Press, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	July 1896.	132	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	1 0 0	
162	699	Khaufnák Amráz ká 'Iláj (Treatment of Dangerous Diseases).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	96	8vo.	I	700	Ditto.	0 8 0	
163	66[illegible]	Hayát-i-Akbar (Life of Akbar)	Ditto.	Maulaví 'Abd-ul-'Alí.	Biography.	Ditto.	Delhi Punch Press.	12th Augt. 1896	88	16mo.	I.	3,500	Ditto.	0 8 0	
164	6[illegible]7	Sawáníh 'Umrí Hakím Arastú (Life of Aristotle).	Ditto.	Editor, Risála Hasan.	Ditto.	Ditto	Khádim-ut-Ta'lím, Punjab Press.	5th June 1896.	40	8vo.	New.	1,050	Ditto.	0 2 0	

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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Serial No.	Registration No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Language in which the book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the book, or any part thereof.	The subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press, or of the publication.	The number of sheets, leaves or pages.	The size.	The first, second or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right or of any portion of such copy-right.	REMARKS.
														Rs. A. P.		
165	672	Nepolean Bonaparte kí Sawánih 'Umrí (Life of Napoleon Bonaparte).	Urdú.	The Khádim-ut-Ta'lim, Punjab Press.	Biography.	Lahore.	Khádim-ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press.	8th June 1896.	36	8vo	I.	1,050	Lithographed.	0 2 0		
166	685	Benjamin Franklin kí Sawánih 'Umrí apne háth se likhíhúí (The Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin).	Ditto.	Munshí Mahbúb 'Alam (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	26th June 1896.	220	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	1 0 0		
167	695	Zikr-i-Mamdúh (An account of Queen Victoria, the Empress of India).	Ditto.	Munshí Mahbúb 'Alam (Author).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	July 1896.	95	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto.	0 8 0		
168	701	Hayát-i-Firdausí (Life of Firdausí).	Ditto.	Mauláná Mirzá Hairat.	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	124	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 8 0		
169	673	Risála-i-Musannifán-i-Islám (Historical account of Muhammadan Authors).	Ditto.	Ibn Haníf.	History.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th June 1896.	28	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 2 0		
170	690	'Ahd-i-Hukúmat-al-Ghází Abd-ul-Hamíd Khán sání (An account of the Reign of Abd-ul-Hamíd Khán II).	Ditto.	Maulaví Inshá Ulla (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	July 1896	232	8vo.	New.	700	Ditto.	2 8 0		
171	696	Hálát i-Rús (Accounts of Russia)	Ditto.	The Khádim-ut Ta'lím Punjab Press, Lahore (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	146	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	0 12 0		

872	785	Rúsái Punjab, Jild-i-Duwum (The Punjab Chiefs, Volume II)	Ditto.	Lála Bhagwán Dás (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Islámia Press.	10th Augt. 1896.	431	8vo.	I.	250	Ditto.	4 8 0	Lála Bhagwán Dás, Chief Judge, Kapurthala.	
873	676	Kalíd-i-San'at, Hissa-i-Duwum (Key to Arts, Part II).	Ditto.	Mistrí Hákim-ud-dín.	Science (Mechanical)	Ditto.	Khádim-ut-Ta'lím, Punjab Press.	11th June 1896.	184	8vo.	I.	1,050	Ditto.	1 0 0		
874	686	Jahángír ...	Ditto.	Munshi Umráo 'Ali (Translator).	Drama.	Ditto.	Ditto	26th June 1896.	104	8vo.	New.	1,050	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	An Urdú translation of Shakespeare's Hamlet.
875	766	Dár-us-Surúr (The House of Pleasure).	Ditto.	Mír Karámat Ulla.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Jagjít Press.	20th Augt 1896.	40	8vo.	New.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0		
		The following are designed for Educational purposes.														
876	569	Mukhtasar-ul-'Urúz (A treatise on Prosody).	Ditto.	Maulaví Abú Sa'íd Muhammad Sha'íb.	Language.	Lahore.	Islámia Press.	10th June 1896.	48	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 3 6		
877	613	Pahlí Reader ká bá Muháwara Urdú Tarjama (An Idiomatic Urdú Translation of the First Reader).	Ditto.	Saiyid Muhammad Yasín and Pandit Súraj Narayan (Translators).	Ditto.	Sadhaura, District Umballa	Bilálí Press.	8th May 1896.	128	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0		
878	647	Ba'z bare bare Angrezí Musannifon kí chand dilchasp pur zor Nasron aur Nazmon ká Urdú Nasr wa Nazm men Tarjama (A translation in Prose and Verse of some interesting and forcible Prose and Poetical pieces selected from the writings of English authors).	Ditto.	Lála Munshí Lál, M. A., and Saiyid Ahmad Kabír.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	13th Augt. 1896	53	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0 3 0	Lála Munshí Lál, M. A., Head Master, Central Model School, Lahore.	Urdú Reader, partly prose and partly verse. The selections are translated from typical English pieces.
879	715	Qasáid-i-Qá Ání ká Tarjama (An Urdú translation of poems by Qá Ání).	Ditto.	Sardár Bijai Singh and Lála Rám Dás.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Mujtabái Press.	16th Septr. 1896.	48	16mo	I.	500	Ditto.	0 8 0	Sardár Bijai Singh and Lála Rám Dás, Lahore.	

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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														Rs. A. P.		
180	583	Zabání Hisáb (Mental Arithmetic).	Urdú.	'Atá Muhammad.	Science (Mathematical).	Amritsar.	Anand Parkásh Press.	4th June 1896.	16	16mo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 0 6		
181	606	Tashíl-ul-Ashkál ya'ní Uqlídis kí Tesrí Kitáb ká Hall (Problems made easy or solution of Euclid, Book III).	Ditto.	Sheikh Ahmad Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Sadhaura, District Umballa.	Bílálí Press.	18th April 1896.	119	16mo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	Muhammad Balál and Karam Bakhsh of Sadhaura, District Umballa.	
182	722	Taqrírí Hisáb (Mental Arithmetic).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	8th August 1896.	124	16mo.	New.	900	Ditto.	0 4 3		
183	607	Ashyá ke Sabaq. Hissa-i-Awwal (Object Lessons, Part I).	Ditto.	Munshí Ladhá Rám.	Miscellaneous.	Sadhaura, District Umballa.	Bílálí Press.	6th May 1896.	28	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 1 6		
184	608	Jadíd Ashyá ke Sabaq, Hissa-i-Duwum (Object Lessons, New, Part II).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	32	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 2 0		
185	609	Jadíd Ashyá ke Sabaq, Hissa-i-Suwum (Object Lessons, New, Part III).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	44	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 2 6		
186	610	Jadíd Ashyá ke Sabaq, Hissa-i-Chahúram (Object Lessons, New, Part IV).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	44	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 2 6		
187	611	Ashyá ke Sabaq, Hissa-i-Panjum (Object Lessons, Part V).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	44	16mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 2 6		

188	717	Jughráfíya-i-Punjab (Geography of the Punjab).	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	2nd Augt. 1896.	106	16mo.	New.	5,000	Ditto.	0 3 2		
189	720	Miftáh-ul-Arz (A General Geography).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th Augt. 1896.	178	16mo.	New.	4,000	Ditto.	0 5 2		
190	721	Delhí ke zil' ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Delhi District).	Ditto.	The Translation Staff of the Central Training College, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	57 and a map.	16mo.	New.	900	Ditto.	0 2 10		
191	723	Urdú Copy Slip No. 3 ...	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	9th Augt. 1896.	32	32mo.	New.	10,000	Ditto.	0 1 0		
192	724	Dera Isma'íl Khán ke zil' ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Dera Ismail Khan District).	Ditto.	The Translation Staff of the Central Training College, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th Augt. 1896.	59 and a map.	16mo.	New.	900	Ditto.	0 2 10		
193	725	Gujrát ke zil' ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Gujrát District).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto	Ditto.	48 and a map.	16mo.	New.	900	Ditto.	0 2 5		
194	726	Amritsar ke zil' ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Amritsar District).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	36 and a map.	16mo.	New.	900	Ditto.	0 2 0		
195	727	Gurdáspur ke zil' ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Gurdáspur District).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	60 and a map	16mo.	New.	900	Ditto.	0 2 10		
196	729	Urdú Copy Slip No. 1 ...	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	12th Augt. 1896.	22	32mo.	New.	20,000	Ditto.	0 0 9		
197	728	Ditto No. 2 ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24	32mo.	New.	20,000	Ditto.	0 0 6		
198	732	Ráwalpindi ke zil' ká Jughráfíya (Geography of the Ráwalpindi District).	Ditto.	The Translation Staff of the Central Training College, Lahore.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Augt 1896.	62 and a map.	16mo.	New.	900	Ditto.	0 2 11		

Catalogue of Books registered in the Punjab under Act XXV of 1867 during the quarter ending 30th September 1896—continued.

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														Rs. A. P.		
		English-Panjabi. *Designed for Educational purposes.*														
199	533	A Vocabulary of Two Thousand Words from English into Panjábí.	English and Panjábí.	Bábú Jawáhir Singh.	Language.	Lahore.	Punjab Economical Press.	1st Jany. 1896.	159	16mo.	I.	300	Printed.	2 0 0	Bábú Jawáhir Singh, Umballa Cantonment.	
200	534	A Guide to Panjábí ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	8th June 1896.	136	8vo.	I.	500	Printed and Lithographed.	4 0 0	Master Chhajjú Singh, Dayanand Anglo-Vedic School, Lahore.	Notes on Panjábí Grammar and Composition, meant for Military Officers and others desirous of learning the language through the medium of English.
		Arabic-Urdu.														
201	541	Tafsír-i-Sanáí, Jild-i-Awwal (A Commentary by Saná Ulla, Volume I).	Arabic and Urdú.	Maulaví Saná Ulla.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Amritsar.	Chashma-i-Núr Press.	15th June 1896.	220	4to	I.	550	Lithographed.	2 5 0	Maulaví Saná Ulla of Amritsar.	The aim of the author is to give an accurate translation of the Qurán.
202	709	Mazhar-i-Ni'mat ba Tarjama-i-Rájí-i-Rahmat wa bar Háshíyah Arba'ín-i-Mazharí (The Revealer of Blessings by an Expecter of Mercy, together with Forty Traditions by Mazhar on the margin of the book).	Ditto.	Muhammad Mazhar-ul-Haqq.	Ditto.	Ludhiána.	Narankárí Press.	18th July 1896.	32	16mo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 0 6		
203	758	Súrat ur Rahmán Mutarjam ba Tarjama-i-Manzúm ba Zabán-i-Urdú (A Chapter of the Qurán translated into versified Panjábí).	Ditto.	Qází Muhammad Zuhúr-ud-Din.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Shams-ul-Hind Press.	12th Augt 1896.	16	8vo	I.	1,125	Ditto.	0 2 0		

		Designed for Educational purposes.												
204	618	Silk-i-Marwáríd, Hissa-i-Awwal (The String of Pearls, Part I).	Ditto.	Qází Zafr-ud-Dín Ahmad.	Language.	Ditto.	Muhammadí Press.	10th July 1896.	44	16mo.	I.	750	Ditto.	0 2 0
205	630B	Lughát-ul-Qurán (Meanings of words occurring in the Qurán)	Ditto.	Maulaví Muhammad Khalíl.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Khadím ut-Ta'lím Punjab Press.	20th June 1896.	312	8vo	I.	1,050	Ditto.	2 0 0
		Persian-Sindhi.												
		Designed for Educational purposes.												
206	561	Majmú'a Seh Nasr Darsí Fársí Mutarjama Sindhí (Collection of three Persian prose pieces translated into Sindhí).	Persian and Sindhí.	Mián 'Abdul Karím (Translator).	Ditto.	Ditto.	Islámia Press.	1st June 1896.	60	8vo	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 6
207	564	Fawáid-ul-Mubtadí (Useful to the Beginner).	Ditto.	Mián Imám Bakhsh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th June 1896.	14	8vo	I.	500	Ditto.	0 2 0
		English-Urdu.												
		Designed for Educational purposes.												
208	612	First Bell Reader kí Farhang má'-i-Muháwarát Angrezí waghaira jo isí kitáb men áte hain (Glossary of the First Reader by Mr. Bell).	English and Urdú.	Shaikh Ghulám Muhammad and Chaudharí Núr 'Alam.	Ditto.	Sadhaura, District Umballa.	Bfiálí Press.	8th May 1896.	56	16mo	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 4 0
209	730	Exercises for translation in the Secondary Classes of Government and Board Schools for the Fourth Class, High Department.	Ditto.	Education Department, Punjab.	Ditto.	Lahore.	Mufíd-i-'Am Press.	12th Augt. 1896.	82	16mo.	New.	3,000	Lithographed and Printed.	0 3 0
210	731	Exercises for translation in the Secondary Classes of Government and Board Schools for the Fifth Class, High Department.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	15th Augt. 1896.	86	16mo.	Ditto.	3,000	Ditto.	0 3 0
211	768	Aína i-English Primer (Mirror of English Primer).	Ditto.	Lachhman Dás.	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Dabír-i-Hind Press.	1st Augt. 1896.	32	16mo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 1 6
		Arabic-Persian.												
212	619	Lubáb-ul Akhbár Mutarjam fí bayán-i-Ahádís-i-S a i y i d-u l Mukhtar ma'rúf ba Arb'ín Imám Nawwí (Forty Traditions by Imám Nawwí).	Arabic and Persian.	Muhyid Dín.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Lahore.	Muhammadí Press.	22nd July 1896.	40	8vo.	New.	1,100	Ditto.	0 1 6

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		English-Persian.												Rs. A. P.		
		Designed for Educational purposes.														
213	621	A Junior Persian Grammar ...	English and Persian.	Tuljaram Metharam, Thandani.	Language.	Lahore	Shams ul Hind Press.	2nd July 1896.	48	8vo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 8 0		
		Arabic-Pashto.														
214	635	Tafsír-i-Súra-i-Rahmán, Afghání (Commentary of a chapter of the Qurán in Afgháni).	Arabic and Pashto.	Gul Ahmad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Delhi.	Hindu Press.	24th July 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto.	0 1 0	Ratan Singh and Sant Singh, Peshâwar.	
215	638	Panj Súra Mutarjama Afghání (Five chapters of the Qurán translated into Afghání).	Ditto.	Not given.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	29th July 1896.	224	32mo.	I.	2,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	Muftí Tilá Muhammad, Peshâwar.	
		Sanskrit-Urdu.														
216	658	Panch Mahá Yagya Vidhí, &c. (The five sacrificial rites).	Sanskrit and Urdu.	Kishan Chand and Co.	Religion.	Lahore.	Kishan Chand Press.	30th July 1896.	48	32mo.	I.	1,500	Ditto.	0 1 3		
		Books, Trilingual.														
		Arabic, Persian, Panjábí.														
217	620	Tafsír-i-Muhammadí, Manzil Dúsrí, ba Zabán-i-Panjábí, má'-i-Tarjama-i-Fársí (Commentary on the Qurán in Panjábí together with Translation in Persian by Muhammad, Part II).	Arabic, Persian and Panjábí.	Mauláná Háfiz Muhammad.	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Muhammadí Press.	1st Augt. 1896.	360	8vo.	New.	1,100	Ditto.	1 2 0		

		Arabic-Urdu-Panjabi.												
218	642	Shams-ul-Islám, Manzil-i-Awwal (The Sun of Islám, Part I).	Arabic, Urdu and Panjábí.	Muhammad Shams-ud-dín	Ditto.	Amritsar.	Roz Bazár Press.	12th July 1896.	70	8vo.	I.	375	Ditto.	0 8 0
		Periodicals.												
219	336	Index Urdu Punjab Record for 1893.	Urdu.	Lála Sheo Naráin.	Law.	Lahore.	Koh-i-Núr Press.	27th May 1896.	65 leaves.	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0
220	537	Index Urdu Punjab Record for 1894.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	5th June 1896.	74 leaves.	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 12 0
221	559	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore, ká Mahwárí Risálá (Monthly journal of the Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore) for February, March and April 1896.	Ditto.	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore	Religion (Muhammadan).	Ditto.	Islamia Press.	27th May 1896.	164	8vo.	I.	2,500	Ditto.	Gratis.
222	571	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore, ká Mahwári Risálá (Monthly journal of the Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore) for May 1896.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st June 1896.	40	8vo.	I.	2,500	Ditto.	Ditto.
223	745	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám Lahore, ká Mahwári Risálá (Monthly journal of the Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore) for June 1896.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th August 1896.	28	8vo.	I.	2,500	Ditto.	Ditto.
224	752	Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore, ká Mahwári Risálá (Monthly journal of the Himáyat-i-Islám, Lahore) for July 1896.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	24th August 1896.	28	8vo.	I.	2,500	Ditto.	Ditto.
225	567	Ishá'at us Sunnat in Nabwíyah (Diffusion of Traditional Law) Nos. 7 to 12, Volume 16.	Ditto.	Maulavi Muhammad Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	10th June 1896.	184	8vo.	I.	360	Ditto	1 8 0
226	653	Sanátana Dharma Gazette, Lahore, for July 15, 1896.	Ditto.	Pandit Gopí Náth.	Riligion (Hindu).	Ditto.	Mitra Vilása Press.	17th July 1896.	40	8vo	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0
227	656	Sanátana Dharma Gazette, Lahore, for August 15, 1896.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	20th August 1896.	40	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0
228	669	Sharif Bíbíán (Good Ladies) for June 1895.	Ditto.	Munshi Mahbúb 'Alam.	Miscellaneous.	Ditto.	Khádim-ut-Ta'lím Punjab, Press.	6th June 1896.	40	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0
229	681	Sharíf Bíbíán (Good Ladies) for July 1896.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st June 1896.	40	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0

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														Rs. A. P.		
230	694	Sharíf Bíbíán (Good Ladies) for August 1895	Urdu.	Munshí Mábúb 'Alam	Miscellaneous.	Lahore.	Khádim-ut-Ta'lim Punjab, Press.	July 1896	40	8vo	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 4 0		
231	703	Sharíf Bíbíán (Good Ladies) for September 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	40	8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	0 4 0		
232	670	Risála-i-Zimíndár Baghbán wa Betár (The Agriculturist, Gardener and Veterinarian) for June 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	6th June 1896.	40	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto	0 4 0		
233	682	Risála-i- Zimíndár Baghbán wa Betár (The Agriculturist, Gardener and Veterinarian) for July 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	21st June 1896.	40	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0		
234	693	Risála-i-Zimíndár Baghbán wa Betár (The Agriculturist, Gardener and Veterinarian), for August 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	July 1896.	40	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0		
235	704	Risála-i-Zimíndár Baghbán wa Betár (The Agriculturist, Gardener and Veterinarian) for September 1895.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	40	8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0		
236	747	Akhláq (A monthly journal so named) for April 1896.	Ditto.	Muhammad 'Abdur Razzáq.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Islámia Press.	14th August 1896.	16	8vo.	I.	75	Ditto.	0 2 0		

NOTE.—No. 563 (Watan San Nion Angí Hisab Note Book, Hisso Pabryon, &c.) has been cancelled as the book was received twice and registered already at No. $\frac{\text{179 Serial}}{\text{329 Registration}}$ of the 2nd quarter, 1896.

LAHORE:
The 12th October 1896.

RAM KISHAN,
Registrar, Education Department.

List of Books whose copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 30th September 1896.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English language.	Place of printing and the place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from Press, or of publication.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
1	Geographical Chart ...	Ludhiána ...	Commercial Press ...	20th July 1896 ...	Shankar Lál Varma, Head Master, and Kánshi Rám Gupta, Second Master, Rái Jugul Kishore Dharam School, Ludhiána.	23rd July 1896.	
2	The Primary Grammar for the Punjab Primary Schools.	Lahore ...	Victoria Press ...	28th August 1896 ...	Durgá Dás Sadeva, B. A., Head Master, Municipal Board School, Chúníán.	22nd September 1896.	
3	Sharírak Bháshá (Anatomy in Hindí)	Ditto ...	Punjab Economical Press ...	12th August 1895 ...	Pandit Vishnu Datt Baidik, Sanskrit Book Depôt, Kapurthala.	9th September 1896.	
4	Gurú Arjan Charittra (An account of Gurú Arjan).	Ditto ...	Khálsa Press ...	17th June 1896 ...	Bháí Dit Singh, Gyání, Lahore	Ditto.	
5	Binai Pattrika (Book of Prayers) ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	13th July 1896 ...	Bháí Lahaura Singh, Amritsar	Ditto.	
6	Sultán Poára (A scuffle with the Sultán).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	28th July 1896 ...	Bháí Dit Singh, Gyání, Lahore	Ditto.	
7	Janam Sákhí Srí Gurú Nának Sáhib Jí (Biographical account of Gurú Nának).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10th August 1896 ...	Khálsa College Council, Lahore.	Ditto.	
8	Barsh Yogawalí Tájik Granth (Effects of the aspects of the stars in the annual Horoscope).	Ditto ...	Punjab Economical Press ...	15th August 1896 ...	Pandit Vishnu Datt, Baidik, Sanskrit Book Depôt, Kapurthala.	Ditto.	
9	Islám kí Chhatí Kitáb (The Sixth Book of Islám).	Ditto ...	Siddíqí Press ...	4th July 1896 ...	Maulaví Rahím Bakhsh, Lahore.	11th August 1896.	

List of Books whose copy-right has been registered in the Punjab during the quarter ending 30th September 1896—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Serial No.	Title of the book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents, when the same are not in the English language.	Place of printing and the place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and the name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from Press, or of publication.	Name and residence of the Proprietor of the copy-right, or of any portion of such copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
10	Fiqh-i-Muhammadíyah wa Taríqa-i-Ahmadíyah, Hissa-i-Chahárum (Fiqh-i-Muhammadíyah, &c., Part IV).	Lahore ...	Siddíqí Press ...	10th August 1896 ...	Shaikh 'Abdur Rahmán, Ahmad and Abdul Haiya, Lahore.	22nd September 1896.	
11	Cavalry Drill, Pahlí Jild (Urdu) (Cavalry Drill, Volume I).	Ludhiána ...	*Civil and Military News* Press ...	27th June 1896 ...	Master Ghulám Muhyid Dín, Ludhiána.	14th July 1896.	
12	Zumurrud-i-Karím-un-Nujúm (A work on Astrology, &c.).	Lahore ...	Gulshan-i-Hind Press ...	9th August 1896 ...	Hakím Karím Bakhsh, Appeal Nawís, Lahore.	9th September 1896.	
13	Cavalry Drill, Dúsrí Jild (Urdu) (Cavalry Drill, Volume II).	Ludhiána ...	*Civil and Military News* Press ...	20th August 1896 ...	Master Ghulám Muhyid Dín, Ludhiána.	15th September 1896.	
14	Cavalry Drill, Pahlí Jild (Gurmukhí) (Cavalry Drill, Volume I).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	22nd August 1896 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
15	Cavalry Drill, Pahlí Jild (Nágrí) (Cavalry Drill, Volume I).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
16	Cavalry Drill, Dúsrí Jild, Pahlá Part (Gurmukhí) (Cavalry Drill, Volume II, Part I).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	30th August 1896 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
17	Risála i-Karím-ush Shifá-i-Haiza (A tract suggesting certain specific remedies for cholera).	Ditto ...	Mufíd-i-'Am Press ...	16th August 1896 ...	Hakím Karím Bakhsh, Lahore	9th September 1896.	
18	Rúsái Punjab, Jild-i-Duwum (The Punjab Chiefs, Volume II).	Ditto ...	Islámia Press ...	10th August 1896 ...	Lála Bhagwán Dás, Chief Judge, Kapurthala State.	22nd September 1896.	

19	Ba'z bare bare Angrezí Musannifon kí Chand dilchasp pur zor Nasron aur Nazmon ká Urdu Nasr wa Nazm men Tarjama (A translation in prose and verse of some interesting and forcible prose and poetical pieces selected from the writings of English authors).	Ditto ...	Mufíd-i-'Am Press ...	13th August 1896 ...	Lála Munshí Lál, M. A., Head Master, Central Model School, Lahore.	9th September 1896.
20	Qasáid-i-Qá Aní ká Tarjama (An Urdu Translation of the Peoms by Qá Aní).	Lahore ...	Mujtabáí Press ...	16th September 1896	Sardár Bijai Singh and Lála Rám Dás, Lahore.	22nd September 1896.
21	Tasíl-ul-Ashkál ya'ní Uqlidis kí Tísrí Kitáb ká Hall (Problems made easy or solution of Euclid, Book III).	Sádhaura, District Umballa.	Biláli Press ...	18th April 1896 ...	Muhammad Balál and Karam Bakhsh of Sadhaura, District Umballa.	22nd May 1896.
22	Tafsír-i Sanáí, Jild-i-Awwal (A commentary by Saná Ulla, Volume I).	Amritsar ...	Chashma-i-Núr Press ...	15th June 1896 ...	Maulaví Saná Ulla of Amritsar.	3rd July 1896.
23	Tafsír-i-Súra-i-Rahmán, Afghání (A commentary on a chapter of the Qurán in Afghání).	Delhi ...	Hindú Press ...	24th July 1896 ...	Ratan Singh and Sant Singh, Peshávar.	24th August 1896.
24	Panj Súra Mutarjama Afghání (Five chapters of the Qurán translated into Afghání).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	29th July 1896 ...	Muftí Tila Muhammad, Peshávar.	Ditto.
25	A Vocabulary of two thousand words from English into Panjábí.	Lahore ...	Punjab Economical Press ...	1st January 1896 ...	Bábú Jawáhir Singh, Umballa Cantonment.	1st July 1896.
26	A Guide to Panjábí ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	8th June 1896 ...	Master Chhajjú Singh, D.A.V. School, Lahore.	Ditto.

LAHORE:
The 12th October 1896.

RAM KISHAN,
Registrar, Education Department.

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LAHORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE DISTRICT REPORTS ON THE ADMINISTRATION AND ACCOUNTS OF THE DISTRICT BOARDS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Boards and Committees (Boards) Department, No. 283, dated 23rd November 1896.

READ—

The District Reports on the Administration and Accounts of the District Boards in the Punjab for the year 1895-96.

REMARKS—

Part I—Constitution of District Boards.

Constitution of District Boards.—No changes took place during the past year in the constitution of the District and Local Boards in the Province. Proposals to abolish the Local Boards in the Gujránwála District have been approved by Government, and will probably take effect during the current year, when rules have been sanctioned to regulate the election of members to the newly constituted District Board.

The total number of members on the various District Boards has fallen from 1,270 for last year to 1,239 this year, a result due to the fact that in Ludhiána there are vacancies in 21 elective and 9 nominative posts which were filled last year. In two districts, Ferozepore and Kohát, the proportion of official members to non-officials exceeds that prescribed in Section 11 (2) (*b*) of the District Boards Act, but only by one person in each case. This should be rectified as soon as possible. The Ludhiána District is also responsible for a fall of 30 in the total number of members on all the Local Boards at present existing.

2. *Elections.*—In Hissar and Rohtak no vacancies took place during the year under report. In Gurgaon 21 elective posts fell vacant on the District Board and only 3 persons came forward for election, leaving 18 seats to be filled by nomination under Section 11 (3) of the Act. In the 5 Local Boards of the district none of the 19 vacancies were contested. For the Delhi District Board there were 5 vacancies which were filled without contest, and for the Ballabgarh and Sonepat Local Boards there were 8 full-term and 2 casual vacancies. Two

of these were contested by 2 candidates each, and the polling was good, though it must be remembered that the constituencies are very small, containing only 77 and 35 voters. The Deputy Commissioner points out that members consider it a greater honour to be nominated than elected. In Karnál 2 uncontested elections took place to the Karnál Local Board. In Umballa, as in Delhi, election is said not to be popular, a statement borne out by the statistics, as out of 72 vacancies in Local Boards only 8 were contested, while 25 were left, for want of candidates, to be filled by nomination. For the District Board none of the 25 vacancies were contested. In Simla the Deputy Commissioner exercises the functions of the District Board.

In the Jullundur Division much the same state of affairs appears to exist. Mr. Anderson remarks that in Kángra leading zamíndárs do not care to become elected members, as they think much more of being nominated, or 'Sirkári,' members. Consequently no contested election took place for the 20 vacancies in the 5 Local Boards for the district. In the Hoshiárpur Local Board 64 vacancies occurred, only 5 of which were contested, in each of the other 59 zails only one candidate coming forward. It is also noticed that 6 vacancies among the nominated members which occurred during or before December 1895 had not been filled up by April 1896. In the Jullundur District out of 23 vacancies in Local Boards 5 seats were contested, 17 uncontested, and 1 had to be left vacant altogether. The Deputy Commissioner notes that the Tahsíldárs had to go round canvassing and whipping up candidates. In Ludhiána, though, as noted above, a number of vacancies exist, no elections were held during the year. In Ferozepore, however, a little more interest obtains in this matter, as 6 of the 14 vacancies in Local Boards were contested and 64 per cent. of the voting strength came to the poll.

In the Lahore Division the elective system has not been introduced into the Jhang, Mooltan and Montgomery Districts. In Amritsar and Gurdáspur no elections took place. In the Lahore District one-third of the elected members of the Local Boards retired by rotation. Of the 16 vacancies thus created only 2 were contested in Kasúr, but there 86 per cent. of a full polling strength of 526 persons voted.

Mr. Thorburn notes that the people do not appear to take any interest in elections in any of the three districts, Siálkot, Gujrát and Gujránwála, in the Ráwalpindi Division, in which the system is in force. In Siálkot 29 vacancies in the Local Boards caused only 3 contests, while in Gujrát none of the 15 vacancies which occurred were contested. The Local Boards in Gujránwála have been allowed to become legally defunct, and during the present year they will be abolished. The District Boards of Shahpur, Jhelum and Ráwalpindi are all filled by nomination.

Hazára is the only district in the two Frontier Divisions where elections in a modified form are in force. There a vacancy occurred, but too late in the year to be filled up before its close.

9. *Meetings of District and Local Boards.*—The District Boards of the following districts held less than the specified number of ordinary meetings, *i. e.*, one in each quarter:—Delhi, Umballa, Montgomery, Amritsar, Shahpur, Jhelum, Hazára and Dera Gházi Khan, the last-named only holding one meeting during the whole year. In Dera Ismail Khan no special meeting to consider the Budget appears to have been held. Explanations have been afforded—in Amritsar that the Board had no money to spend till the end of the year, and that the Local Boards which held a number of meetings dispose of all ordinary matters, and in Dera Gházi Khan that only one meeting could be assembled owing to changes of officers and arrangements under discussion *re* protective works for the saving of the town of Dera Gházi Khan, and further that practically no inconvenience was caused because the funds at the disposal of the Board are too small to admit of many works of practical utility being undertaken.

Out of 69 Local Boards only 32 held the requisite 6 meetings in the year. In this matter there are unnecessarily great variations; for, while the Local Board of Kharar, in Umballa, held no meeting at all for the second year in succession, and the Local Boards of Sámpla, Jagádhri, Pipli, Dipálpur and Háfizabad held only 1 meeting each, 3 Boards in the Siálkot District, composed entirely of non-officials, met regularly once a month.

The attendance of members at meetings has improved during the past year,—19 out of the 30 District Boards and 43 of the 69 Local Boards having an average attendance of 50 per cent. or over. The attendance at the Jhelum District Board and the Samrála (Ludhiána) Local Board was particularly good. On the other hand, in Delhi it has been noticed by the Deputy Commissioner that some members of the District and Local Boards absent themselves from meetings for periods of three or six months without assigning any valid reasons. The average attendance at the Moga Local Board in Ferozepore (6 out of 19) shows that at least 1 of its 3 meetings must have been held without a quorum.

4. *Sub-Committees.*—In the Delhi Division the Delhi District Board alone has Sub-Committees; but, as only 3 out of the 5 Committees met during the year, and these only once each, it is not probable that much useful work was accomplished by them. The Hoshiárpur District Board has Standing Sub-Committees for Finance and Education and one for Sanitation in each tahsíl. It is satisfactory to see that the Deputy Commissioner reports that they have all done substantial work, especially the latter, which are said to have caused real improvement in such matters as cleaning and repairing village wells and in cleansing village sites. Improvements in the sanitary conditions of villages are of great importance, and Sanitary Sub-Committees properly worked are a means of securing improvements which should be made use of. Such Committees can only be expected to work well if the allotment of duties and arrangements for business are such as to make the members feel that they are really responsible for the duties entrusted to them. His Honor would be glad if District Officers keeping this in view would induce District Boards to try the experiment of Sanitary Sub-Committees such as those which have done so satisfactorily in Hoshiárpur. In spite of the fact that the subject of village sanitation has been often brought prominently to the notice of District Boards and concerns a very important part of their duties, His Honor regrets to see that more interest is not taken in it. A Public Works Sub-Committee in Jullundur has been found useful in supervising the giving out of contracts on behalf of the Board. In Siálkot Sub-Committees for Education and Dispensaries are reported to have done useful work. In Bannu each of the 4 Local Boards has 3 Sub-Committees, which are said to take an interest in the work entrusted to them. On the other hand, in Dera Ismail Khan, where the Tahsíldárs do not keep more than a very perfunctory control over them, Sub-Committees take, according to the Deputy Commissioner, no interest whatever in their work. It is necessary to point out here that many Boards appear to have lost sight of Section 39 of the Act, which makes it compulsory for every Board to have a Finance Committee of not less than three of its members to look after its income and expenditure.

5. *Proceedings set aside.*—It is almost entirely in connection with expenditure, and chiefly in the matter of increased salaries for subordinate officials, that Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners find it necessary to interfere with resolutions passed by Local and District Boards. In the Delhi District the Deputy Commissioner overruled five resolutions of Local Boards, all of which involved increased expenditure. In Jullundur a resolution of the District Board, giving an increase of pay of Rs. 5 per mensem to the District Fund Clerk, was overruled by the Commissioner, who also reduced a gratuity granted by the Ferozepore District Board to one of its teachers. The Shahpur District Board passed a proposal to increase the pay of the District Overseer from Rs. 50 to

Rs. 80 per mensem, although no funds were available for the purpose. The resolution was accordingly overruled by the Commissioner of Ráwalpindi. A similar resolution of the District Board of Muzaffargarh increasing the salary of the Native Supervisor of Vaccination was overruled by the Commissioner of the Deraját.

6. *Rules.*—The Delhi District Board passed rules during the year regulating the grant to the Local Boards of power to sanction expenditure up to Rs. 50 in connection with certain classes of works. New rules regulating the sale of road-side trees and grass after the Siálkot model were passed by the Hoshiárpur District Board.

New rules have been framed for the constitution of the Gujránwála District Board; but, as remarked above, they are still under consideration.

7. *Revision of boundaries.*—The only changes reported under this head are a slight decrease in the area managed by the Gujránwála District Board owing to the action of the River Chenab, and the transfer of the Khwarra and Niláb Circles of the Kohát Tahsíl of the Kohát District to the Nowshera Tahsíl of the Pesháwar District.

8. *Working of Boards.*—The working of District Boards is on the whole satisfactory. The District Boards of Gurdáspur and Lahore, in the proceedings of which Mr. Maconachie and Mr. Meredith took special interest, and the Jullundur and Amritsar Boards are noticed as having done well, and in Umballa also results were satisfactory. But in this last district the report shows that this was due chiefly to the fact that the business of the Board was carried on by the Deputy Commissioner, the Secretary and the Tahsíldárs. A lack of interest similar to that displayed by them in Umballa is noticed among non-official members in other districts, such as Rohtak, yet in some districts, such as Ráwalpindi, non-official members deserve credit for the work they have done. In Siálkot the District Board is managed by a non-official President, Sardár Jagat Singh, C. I. E., and it is reported that work is disposed of without unnecessary delay, and that the meetings are characterised by harmony and absence of all party-feeling. Mr. Anderson, Deputy Commissioner of Kángra, thinks that it is hardly possible for members to take much interest in passing small estimates for repairs of roads, schools and dispensaries, and unless their interest in district affairs is kept up, the distance at which some of the members live from head-quarters is, as noted in Kohát, enough to prevent their attendance. Probably the attendance of members would be larger if Deputy Commissioners took occasion when the Board met to discuss with those who come in to attend it matters of real interest to them, such as the reduction of expenditure on ceremonial occasions, and the branding cattle with a view to prevent thefts. Such subjects nearly concern the members and their constituents, and, as Mr. Maconachie remarks, District Board meetings offer the District Officer an opportunity which it is scarcely possible for him to obtain elsewhere of intercourse and discussion with selected men of his district, and of not only informing their minds and teaching them how to think on matters connected with their welfare, but also of keeping in touch with the various currents of opinion among the leading zamíndárs.

The Shahpur District Board has incurred the censure of the Commissioner. Not only did it pass the resolution referred to in paragraph 5 above, but the members so little realize the responsibility entrusted to them that they refused to dismiss an official against whom serious charges of dishonesty and incapacity were proved.

The working of Local Boards continues to be unsatisfactorily reported on In only a few districts are they said to be of any use. In Amritsar they justified their existence by doing a good deal of work; in Siálkot they assisted in matters concerning arboriculture and the sale of trees and the supervision of small works; in Ferozepore they have done better since Tahsíldárs have been appointed to

preside over them. But in general Local Boards do little, and are given little to do. District Boards contain representatives of all tahsíls, and have not themselves so much business that they cannot manage themselves that which, if they otherwise had enough to occupy their time, would be made over to Local Boards.

No interest is taken as a rule in the work of Local Boards, and candidates for election are obtained with difficulty. In Umballa, Delhi and Gurgaon in particular the elective system and the appointment of Local Boards seems to have proved a failure, and the Commissioner is considering the desirability of separately bringing the fact to the notice of Government. Such recommendations as he may make for the abolition of Local Boards will be duly considered.

PART II.—Accounts.

9 The accounts of the several District Boards for the year under review, of which full details are given in Statements II and III published herewith, compare as follows with the Budget Estimates of the year and the accounts of the preceding year:—

RECEIPTS.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Budget Estimates, 1895-96.	Accounts, 1895-96.	CHARGES.	Accounts, 1894-95.	Budget Estimates, 1895-96.	Accounts, 1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
VI—Provincial Rates (Local Rate)	23,09,575	23,30,000	23,11,133	1—Refunds	5,972	3,000	3,416
				13—Interest	...	...	3,390
XII—Interest	1,352	1,000	1,127	15—Post Office	53,550	54,000	54,567
XIII—Post Office ...	47,825	49,000	49,904	18—General Administration	1,23,351	1,27,000	1,22,028
XVII—Police	57,272	61,400	59,234	20—Police ...	19,541	21,200	20,532
XIX—Education	77,974	77,000	84,378	22—Education	6,30,054	6,72,000	6,46,490
XX—Medical	24,853	23,000	28,481	24—Medical	3,50,962	3,55,000	3,48,115
XXI—Minor Departments ...	1,08,688	93,900	1,01,744	26—Minor Departments ...	1,57,086	1,49,900	1,65,798
XXIII—Stationery and Printing.	333	1,000	404	29—Superannuation ...	4,146	4,000	3,495
				30—Stationery and Printing	23,251	18,000	28,056
XXV—Miscellaneous ...	32,732	29,000	38,872	32—Miscellaneous ...	40,174	56,000	36,540
XXX—Irrigation—Minor Works.	22,266	17,000	23,425	43—Irrigation—Minor Works	1,592	1,000	1,301
XXXII—Civil Works ...	2,52,183	2,41,000	2,80,378	45—Civil Works ...	9,93,400	11,05,000	10,93,862
Contributions	9,063	3,947	79,057	Contributions	5,28,438	5,26,947	5,62,868
Total ...	29,44,116	29,27,247	30,58,137	Total ...	29,31,519	30,93,047	30,91,260
Loans, Deposits and Advances	87,377	...	42,391	Loans, Deposits and Advances	5,362	8,087	22,307
Outstanding cheques ...	18,624	...	15,905	Outstanding cheques of previous years paid this year.	18,492	...	15,407
Opening Balance ...	9,12,472	10,07,222	10,07,218	Closing Balance ...	10,07,218	8,33,335	9,94,677
GRAND TOTAL ...	39,62,589	39,34,469	41,23,651	GRAND TOTAL ...	39,62,589	39,34,469	41,23,651

10. *Balances.*—The balance of the Hoshiárpur District Fund, which was almost exhausted in 1894-95, has been brought nearly up to the obligatory minimum laid down by Government. In Gurdáspur, Siálkot and Peshawar the balances have fallen below the minimum and, subject to the exegencies of famine relief expenditure, the District Boards should be required to take immediate steps to make good the deficiency which, in the case of Gurdáspur, is very large. The District Board, Shahpur, has been specially allowed time till the year 1898-99 to bring their balance up to the required amount.

In the following districts the balances exceed the obligatory minimum by the amounts stated against them :—

	Rs.
Hissar	79,700
Rohtak	1,28,900
Ludhiána	71,400
Ferozepore	89,400
Jhang	48,600
Montgomery	37,000
Gujrát	37,100
Gujránwála	46,400
Ráwalpindi	31,600

Nearly half the surplus balance in Rohtak is appropriated for road work in the current and next year. The accumulations in Jhang and Gujránwála include the best part of loans of Rs 46,000 and Rs. 36,000 given to the Boards by Government in 1894-95 for road and other works in the tracts commanded by the Chenab Canal which have been recently thrown open to colonization. The majority of these works are under construction in the current year. The balances in Ludhiána and Ferozepore were swelled by the payment of considerable sums to the Boards from the Provincial Revenues by way of compensation for losses incurred during the years 1892-93 to 1896 in the management of the ferries of other provincial properties transferred to them in 1886. The Ludhiána District Board has provided in the current year's budget for the expenditure of more than half their surplus. The District Board, Hissar, contemplated spending their surplus balance on the projected Gaggar Canal, but it is now unlikely that that work will be constructed from District Funds, and in all probability the accumulation will presently be required for famine relief expenditure. The surplus balance in Gujrát has already been appropriated for such outlay in the current year, and there is unfortunately every prospect that in most of the other districts also the balances left unappropriated by the current year's budget programme will be needed before long for the same purpose.

11. *Loans, deposit and advances.*—The District Boards of Karnál and Peshawar received loans of Rs. 15,172 and Rs 25,000 for canal works, *viz.*, the Sarusti Canal still under construction and the Michni-Dalzak Canal which has been completed. Instalments of Rs 8,483 and Rs. 6,647, besides Rs. 3,290 of interest, were recovered from the District Boards of Jhang and Gujránwála in liquidation of the loans made to them in 1894-95. The outstanding balances of these loans at the end of 1895-96 were as follows ; no loans have been raised by any of the other District Boards of the Province :—

	Rs.
Karnál	15,172
Jhang	37,517
Gujránwála	29,353
Peshawar	25,000
Total ...	1,07,042

Under the head Deposits and Advances there is a debit of Rs. 4,183 in the accounts of the District Board, Jhang, which requires notice. Nothing is said of this debit in the Board's report, nor did it appear originally in the account which they submitted to the Accountant-General; but the Accountant-General, at the instance of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, transferred Rs 4,183 from the head "Public Works Expenditure" to the head "Advances," and the reason for the transfer appears to be that money to this amount which the Board had drawn for public works had not been properly accounted for or accounted for in time to the Examiner to enable him to adjust the outlay. If this is what occurred, the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to have an explanation from the Board in regard to it; at any rate the Deputy Commissioner should ascertain the facts and correct any irregularity which may have taken place in the Board's procedure.

12. *Contributions.*—The increase in the receipts and charges under the head Contributions is due for the most part to a re-adjustment of the contributions paid to and recovered from some of the District Boards since 1891-92 on account of the ferries, cattle-pounds and other provincial properties which were transferred to them for management in 1886. The financial adjustments between the Provincial and District Funds in respect of these properties should have been revised in 1892-93; but the revision was delayed year after year, till in 1895-96 it was decided to maintain the adjustments unaltered till the end of that year, except where substantial loss had been caused to the Local Government or to the District Boards by continuing the old scale of contributions, in which case the Punjab Government decided that the losses should be made good by special compensatory contributions recoverable from or payable to the District Boards. These special contributions, some of which remain to be adjusted in the accounts of the current year, are in the main the cause of the increase of receipts and charges under that head in the District Fund Accounts for 1895-96. The principal of them are Rs 37,200 and Rs. 24,000 disbursed to the District Boards of Ludhiána and Ferozepore in 1895-96 and Rs. 30,400 to be paid to the District Board, Amritsar, in 1896-97 Fresh estimates of the income and expenditure connected with the provincial properties in charge of District Boards have now been prepared on the basis of the latest accounts, and the grants which the Boards are to pay to or receive from the Local Government have been determined with reference to them and fixed for a period of six years ending with 1901-2.

13 Under the Revenue and Service heads of the accounts the receipts of the several District Boards amounted to Rs. 29,79,080 as compared with Rs. 29,23,300 estimated in the budget and Rs. 29,35,053 realized in the previous year, and their expenditure to Rs. 25,28,397 against a budget grant of Rs. 25,66,100 and an outlay in 1894-95 of Rs. 24,03,079.

14. The increase in the actual over the estimated revenue of the year is due chiefly to extraordinarily large incomes from sales of dry and fallen trees and tree-loppings credited under the head XXXII Civil Works in the accounts of the Jullundur, Ludhiána, Ferozepore, Siálkot and Gujrát District Boards. The ordinary receipts of the several District Boards appear to have been on the whole correctly estimated in their budgets, but sufficient provision does not appear to have been made in the estimates of the Jhang and Gujránwála District Boards for increases to the local rate collections resulting from extension of cultivation in the tracts commanded by the Chenab Canal, and in the estimates of the District Boards of Gurdáspur and Gurgaon the local rate collections and receipts from irrigation bunds were respectively over-estimated and under-estimated. More care will, it is hoped, be taken by District Boards in the preparation of the annual budget estimates of their revenue, and particularly of the local rate revenue, since their attention was drawn to the subject in the review of the District Fund accounts for 1894-95.

15. The expenditure of the year under the service heads fell short of the original budget grant by Rs. 38,000, but this saving is more than counterbalanced by charges in excess of the provision made in the budget for contributions and repayments of loans, and, including these heads, the budget grant was fully utilized, the total actual expenditure having in fact exceeded it by Rs. 5,000. In some districts, however, the original grants were, on application from the District Boards, increased during the year by supplementary assignments for public works, and these extra allotments being added, the comparison of expenditure with grant is as follows:—

	Original budget grant.	*Actual expenditure.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Hissar	1,56,547	1,17,647
Rohtak	1,46,407	1,40,587
Gurgaon	1,34,307	1,33,000
Delhi	1,04,495	1,00,173
Karnál	1,45,413	1,35,023
Umballa	1,35,592	1,32,947
Simla	2,003	3,365
Kángra	106,716	97,922
Hoshiárpur	1,47,259	1,41,592
Jullundur	1,43,448	1,40,811
Ludhiána	1,21,160	1,25,652
Ferozepore	1,22,137	1,26,524
Mooltan	1,12,416	1,04,026
Jhang	1,29,030	92,065
Montgomery	80,540	79,931
Lahore	1,04,859	1,05,170
Amritsar	1,31,807	1,42,394
Gurdáspur	1,68,969	1,66,436
Siálkot	1,86,272	1,86,003
Gujrát	92,758	83,972
Gujránwála	1,22,456	1,06,701
Shahpur	78,440	75,166
Jhelum	78,763	75,433
Ráwalpindi	1,16,203	1,13,608
Hazára	28,692	29,188
Peshâwar	1,10,642	1,07,470
Kohát	27,350	28,199
Bannu	50,138	48,450
Dera Ismail Khan	71,417	70,308
Dera Ghází Khan	47,596	45,830
Muzaffargarh	52,134	50,797
Undistributed	465	...
	32,55,501	31,06,390

Of the more important lapses of budget grant that in Hissar (Rs. 39,000) is due to postponement of the Ghaggar Canal project and those in Jhang and Gujránwála (Rs. 37,000 and Rs. 16,000) to delay in undertaking the road and other works for which the Boards received loans in the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if the Commissioners of Lahore and Ráwalpindi will satisfy themselves that these works are being rapidly pushed on; it is unfortunate that the money borrowed for them should for the most part have remained locked up for a

whole year while interest was being paid on it by the Board. The lapses of Rs. 6,000 each in Rohtak and Hoshiárpur, Rs. 8,000 in Mooltan, Rs. 9,000 each in Kángra and Gujrát and Rs. 10,000 in Karnál also occurred in the Public Works Budget, and are on the whole satisfactorily explained; in Hoshiárpur the obligation of the District Board to bring their balance up to the required minimum necessitated short outlay as compared with the grant; in Karnál the probable outlay during the year on the Sarusti Canal was over-estimated. The excess of Rs. 11,000 over grant in Amritsar is due to a misunderstanding for which the District Board is not responsible.

16. The principal variations between the accounts of the two years are, on the side of receipts, increases of Rs. 6,000, Rs. 4,000, Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 28 000 under the heads XIX Education, XX Medical, XXV Miscellaneous and XXXIII Civil Works, respectively, and a decrease of Rs. 7,000 under XXI Minor Departments, and on the side of expenditure increases of Rs. 16,000, Rs. 9,000, Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 under 22 Education, 26 Minor Departments, 30 Stationery and Printing and 45 Civil Works. The more important heads of revenue and expenditure are noticed in the following paragraphs:—

17. *VI Provincial Rates.*—In the majority of districts the share (four-fifths) of the Local Rate collections assigned to the District Board under Section 9 of Act XX of 1883 was practically the same in both years, the increase or decrease being insignificant. The collections were Rs 5,000 better in Siálkot owing to revision of the land revenue assessment, and in Mooltan and Jhang increases of Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 12,000 resulted from growth of the area assessed to revenue on the Sidhnai and Chenab Canals. To causes affecting the Land Revenue are also due decreases of about Rs. 4,000 each in Delhi, Karnál, Kángra, Montgomery and Lahore.

18 *XIII and* 15 *Post Office.*—The receipts and charges under these heads were as follows:—

	Receipts. Rs.	*Charges.* Rs.
Subsidy paid by the District Board, Rohtak, to a private ekka dâk service on the Rohtak-Delhi Road	...	840
Ekka dâk between Gurgaon and Sohna maintained by the District Board, Gurgaon ...	485	517
Mail cart service between Lodhrán to Kahror and Mailsi maintained by the District Board, Mooltan	494	640
Tonga service between Chíchawatni and Jhang maintained by the District Board, Jhang ...	9,102	11,382
Tonga service between Khushálgarh and Kohát and Kohát and Hangu maintained by the District Board, Kohát	12,415	11,997
Tonga service from Edwardes-abad to Pezu maintained by the District Board, Bannu ...	10,182	12,019
Tonga service between Bhakkar and Pezu maintained by the District Board, Dera Ismail Khan	17,226	17,172
Total ...	49,904	54,567

Taking one year with another, the *ekka dâk* in Gurgaon and the mail cart line in Mooltan have been self-supporting services, involving no charge against the District Funds. The latter earned Rs. 3,915 and cost Rs. 2,578 less in 1895-96 than in 1894-95, the decrease being due to closure of the line from May

to December 1895, when the Government mules employed on it were withdrawn for transport duty in Chitrál. Including the grants-in-aid noted on the margin which, as in previous years, the District Boards of Kohát, Jhang, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan received, from the Provincial revenues under the head *Contributions* in aid of their *tonga* services, the receipts of the year on all four lines exceeded the charges. On the Jhang line, which was closed for a time in 1894-95 owing to floods, the earning and expenses increased by Rs. 1,113 and Rs. 700 respectively. An improvement in the working of this line has been noticed by the Commissioner, who, however, thinks that it may be possible to reduce it owing to railway extension. This suggestion should not be lost sight of. The question whether the provincial contribution to the Kohát line should be continued after the period for which it has been sanctioned should be separately referred to Government for orders. The earnings of the Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan lines increased by Rs. 1,904 and Rs. 2,722 and the expenses by Rs. 916 and Rs. 1,322 owing to pressure of traffic caused by the presence of troops in the Tochi Valley. The arrears remaining due to these lines at the end of 1894-95 by the Commissariat and Postal Departments were recovered in the year under review.

	Rs.
Kohát	600
Jhang	2,400
Bannu	2,400
Dera Ismail Khan ...	2,850

19. 18 *General Administration.*—The details are as follows :—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
District Boards' Office Establishments, including clerks employed in Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners' offices, but paid from District Funds	1,07,321	1,09,768
Travelling Allowances and Contingencies ...	16,030	13,160
Total ...	1,23,351	1,22,928

The average cost of the office establishment was—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
In the Delhi Division, excluding the Simla District	4,911	4,734
In the Jullundur Division	3,552	3,564
" Lahore "	3,401	3,179
" Ráwalpindi "	4,316	4,889
" Pesháwar "	1,810	2,079
" Derajàt "	2,044	2,225

Precise information is not forthcoming as to the amount of this expenditure which is recovered from Municipalities and credited to the District Funds on account of establishment common to the District Boards and Municipal Committees; but, assuming that the contributions for establishment which are shown under the head "XX Miscellaneous—Miscellaneous" in the Accountant-General's account of the receipts of the District Funds are entirely for office establishments and do not include Engineering or other establishments, which is probably the case, the actual net average charge against the District Funds on account of District Board Office establishments in each Division is as follows :—

	Rs.
Delhi Division	4,269
Jullundur "	3,564
Lahore "	2,849
Ráwalpindi "	3,775
Pesháwar "	1,687
Derajàt "	1,785

Reductions of establishment have been carried out in several districts during the past three or four years, and the Commissioners of Divisions will no doubt continue to insist on the establishments being strictly limited in each case to the scale actually required.

Of the contingent (including travelling allowance) charges, Rs. 1,893 in Delhi, Rs. 956 in Umballa, Rs. 838 in Mooltan, and Rs. 808 in Ráwalpindi are the highest; the average expenditure on this account in the other districts was Rs. 333, or about Rs. 27 a month.

20. *XVII and 20 Police.*—Thereceipts and establishment and contingent charges of the cattle-pounds managed by District Boards were as follows:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	57,272	59,234
Charges	19,541	20,532
Net receipts ...	37,731	38,702

Appendix V of this Review shows the financial result to the Boards of their management of the pounds which were transferred to them in 1886. The total amount there shown as paid to Government includes the special compensatory grants referred to in paragraph 12 above.

The report of the District Board, Gujránwála, complains that they have had to pay the expenses without receiving the income of certain temporary cattle-pounds opened in the colonization area, and seems to suggest that this is due to delay on the part of Government to pass orders on certain proposals for transferring these pounds with others in the district to the Board. The proposals are pending receipt from the officers of further information called for by Government, and it is not understood why these particular pounds were made over to the Board in anticipation of orders; still less is it understood why the Board should have been required to take over the expenditure without the income. The matter should be enquired into by the Deputy Commissioner and a readjustment of accounts effected as soon as possible.

21. *XIX and 22 Education.*—The following are the details:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.
School fees	70,385	75,921
Contributions	4,714	6,359
Sale of books	339	57
Miscellaneous	2,536	2,041
Total ...	77,974	84,378
Charges.		
Grants to the Punjab University ...	2,268	1,839
Inspection	16,038	15,817
Maintenance and management of schools	4,59,056	4,63,610
Grants-in-aid	98,248	1,03,015
Scholarships	45,418	49,075
Miscellaneous and refunds ...	9,026	13,134
Total ...	6,30,054	6,46,490

The fee collections increased in all but 5 districts, the exceptions being Simla, Kángra, Lahore, Gujránwála and Muzaffargarh. The decrease in Gujránwála is comparatively large, Rs. 533, but is satisfactorily explained. The contributions include Rs. 906 subscribed by private persons towards the cost of quarters for the Head Master at Gujar Khan in the Ráwalpindi District. The miscellaneous receipts of the Hissar District Board include Rs. 77 of private subscriptions to a public Reading Club or Library, on which the Board spent Rs. 777 during the year. The Lieutenant-Governor understands from the Board's report that in consequence of the legality of spending District Funds on this library having been questioned in the review of accounts for 1894-95, it has been transferred to the Municipality to be maintained from the Municipal Fund. If this is the case, the Deputy Commissioner should consider, with reference to the recent orders of Government regarding grants to libraries, whether the library is one to which the Municipality may properly make a grant from their revenues. The private subscriptions are ridiculously small.

The expenditure is of the ordinary kind, and calls for no special remarks. In some districts it was higher than in the previous year by from one to four thousand rupees; in others there were decreases of about the same amounts, and in the rest the outlay was practically the same in both years. There was in the aggregate an increase of Rs. 16,000, and with reference to this and the complaint which is generally made of excessive demands on the District Funds under this head, the attention of all Deputy Commissioners and District Boards is again drawn to the following remarks in the Review for 1894-95:—

> With regard to the complaints which are made in several of the District Reports of excessive demands for expenditure on the Education and Medical services, to the starvation of Public Works, the Lieutenant-Governor has only to repeat what has been said in previous reviews, that this question cannot be dealt with in a general review of accounts, but should be referred separately for consideration in the Education Department. As the Commissioner of the Delhi Division has pointed out, District Boards can prevent excessive expenditure on Education by simply refusing to sanction it, and, to quote the Commissioner's words, "it is meaningless to sanction and to grumble afterwards when the bill comes in."

22. *XX and 24 Medical.*—The receipts and charges are as follows:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.
Hospital and dispensary receipts ...	4,076	5,079
Sale of medicines	1,329	2,284
Contributions	18,487	20,126
Miscellaneous	961	992
Total ...	24,853	28,481
Charges.		
General medical establishment ...	...	...
Hospitals and dispensaries ...	2,68,913	2,66,066
Vaccination and sanitation	64,955	65,568
Medical Schools	2,916	2,626
Lunatic Asylums	...	...
Leper Asylums	14,178	13,792
Refunds	...	61
Total ...	3,50,962	3,48,113

The Hospital and Dispensary receipts include Rs. 3,876 of private subscriptions. These were highest in Karnál (Rs. 896), where a substantial sum is

subscribed annually by Bhái Jasmír Singh of Aarnauli, and in Gujránwála (Rs. 955), in which district, besides the usual subscriptions aggregating Rs. 600 per annum from Rája Harbans Singh of Shekhupura and Sardár Balwant Singh of Botála, Rs. 355 were contributed by the people of Rámnagar, Eminabád, Háfizabád and Pindi Bhattián. A subscription of Rs. 400 from the Raís of Budláda is misclassified in the accounts of the Hissar District Board under the head Contributions, which is intended only for the contributions from Municipal Funds. The District Board of Siálkot acknowledge with due appreciation in their report the generosity of Sardár Baghel Singh in fitting up and placing at their disposal a building for a new dispensary at Wadála.

The largest incomes from sales of medicines were realized in Kángra (Rs. 314) and Hoshiárpur (Rs. 945), Gurdáspur (Rs. 174) and Siálkot (Rs. 161).

The expenditure on medical relief was generally on the same scale as in the previous year, the principal variation brought out by the comparison district by district being a decrease of about Rs. 4,000 in Gurdáspur, which is due to reduced outlay on imported medicines. The expenditure classed under Sanitation (Establishment and Contingencies) amounts to a total of Rs. 7,419, and is found in the accounts of 23 out of the 31 districts. It is generally insignificant, and the statement of sanitary works appended to this Review (Statement IV) shows that as yet but little has been done in the cause of village conservancy.

23. *XXI and 26 Minor Departments.*—The receipts and charges are as follows :—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts.		
Botanical and other public gardens (including sales of trees, grass, &c.) ...	37,846	37,530
Veterinary Receipts	2,537	556
Experimental cultivation	11	...
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	64,084	59,800
Miscellaneous	4,210	3,858
Total ...	1,08,688	1,01,744
Charges.		
Botanical and other public gardens (including arboriculture)	65,890	65,680
Veterinary Charges	31,672	37,509
Bulls and Stallions	33,769	35,870
Experimental cultivation	512	719
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	23,173	24,603
Miscellaneous	2,070	1,417
Total ...	1,57,086	1,65,798

In the following statement the receipts and charges on account of gardens and arboriculture are shown separately for the year under review, the receipts derived from road-side arboriculture being taken from the head XXXII Civil Works in the Board's accounts, where they are recorded separately :—

Districts.	Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	Garden receipts.	Road-side and other arboriculture receipts, including sales of grass.	Garden expenditure.	Arboriculture expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hissar	200	698	2,646	3,016
Rohtak	410	1,257	1,476	5,042
Gurgaon	389	3,870	668	3,590
Delhi	...	679	132	2,182
Karnál	228	1,998	591	4,223
Umballa	550	3,588	1,897	2,494
Simla	...	5	...	152
Kángra	178	422	644	1,242
Hoshiárpur	611	4,986	1,170	7,897
Jullundur	381	9,644	1,271	4,982
Ludhiána	755	18,037	3,345	2,764
Ferozepore	357	11,355	...	12,443
Mooltan	1,086	498	2,358	3,290
Jhang	415	417	3,256	1,665
Montgomery	1,275	330	4,934	915
Lahore	3,735	2,193	2,739	6,040
Amritsar	...	2,280	...	7,595
Gurdáspur	2,003	8,218	1,815	6,187
Siálkot	2,224	23,583	2,835	8,995
Gujrát	131	12,193	372	4,720
Gujránwála	938	1,157	2,751	5,505
Shahpur	1,694	7,304	1,341	5,714
Jhelum	893	1,911	2,916	3,080
Ráwalpindi	3,171	1,397	1,384	318
Hazára	52	228	...	550
Peshâwar	230	559	1,911	9,286
Kohát	...	78	...	1,589
Bannu	580	437	1,256	1,486
Dera Ismail Khan	421	2	...	4,685
Dera Ghâzi Khan	...	78	312	1,925
Muzaffargarh	502	1,270	988	5,849
Total ...	23,409	1,20,672	45,008	1,29,421

Special efforts have been made in some districts to secure as large a return as possible for the expenditure on gardens since attention was drawn to the subject in the reviews of District Fund accounts for 1891-92 and 1892-93. The receipts in Hissar, Rohtak, Umballa, Jullundur, Ludhiána, Jhang, Montgomery, Gujránwála, Ráwalpindi and Peshávar are still very small in comparison with expenditure. The receipts from arboriculture are again highest in the Siálkot District, where, while the expenditure on road-side arboriculture remained the same, the receipts increased by nearly Rs. 6,000. There was an increase of Rs. 11,000 on the same account in Ludhiána, which is attributed in the Boards Report to increased supervision and introduction of the Siálkot system of disposing of dead and fallen trees. District Boards are again advised to find out, and as far as possible adopt, the arrangements made in Siálkot which have been eminently successful. There was an increase of Rs. 4,200 in Jullundur due to sale of the Puman plantation in the Nakodar Tahsíl. In the Ferozepore District the net receipts rose by nearly Rs. 4,000 in consequence of arrangements made by the Board for the sale of the wood at the Sadr, chiefly to the Arsenal, instead of in the interior of the district.

The decrease in Veterinary receipts is due partly to extraordinary credits last year on account of sales of unserviceable stallions and partly to discontinuance in some districts of the practice of charging fees for the services of stallions. The only amounts worth mention under this head in the accounts for 1895-96 are Rs. 157 in Jhang, representing the sale proceeds of a condemned stallion, for which Rs. 500 appear to have been paid in the previous year, and Rs. 203 in Siálkot, consisting apparently of fees charged for the treatment of horses and cattle at the District Board's Veterinary Hospital.

The expenditure by District Boards on Veterinary establishments and stallions and bulls for the improvement of horse and cattle breeding has gradually risen from Rs. 45,286 in 1892-93 to Rs. 63,495, Rs. 65,441 and Rs. 73,379 in 1893-94 to 1895-96; these figures do not include the outlay on stables, which has also increased.

24. *XXIII and 30 Stationery and Printing.*—The details are—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	333	404
Charges	23,251	28,056

The increase in expenditure is due to larger debits against the District Funds on account of forms supplied by the Sanitary Department. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that through some neglect or oversight in the Secretariat a representation from the District Board, Siálkot, on the subject of the Sanitary Department's charges for these forms, which was submitted to Government by the Commissioner in May last, has remained undisposed of. The matter will now be taken up, and the complaint of excessive charges, which is made by other Boards also in the reports under review, will be fully enquired into.

25. *XXV and 32 Miscellaneous.*—The receipts and charges consist of the following :—

Receipts.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of old stores and materials	1,271	1,176
Rents (staging bungalow and serai fees)	20,772	21,536
Miscellaneous	10,689	16,160
Total ...	32,732	38,872

Charges.	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Donations for charitable purposes	1,873	1,140
Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes ...	3,504	3,633
Staging bungalow, serai and other petty establishments ...	29,577	29,308
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges	2,720	2,337
Refunds	2,500	131
Total ...	40,174	36,549

The miscellaneous receipts include the contributions paid to District Boards by Municipalities on account of establishments common to both, which amounted in 1895-96 to Rs. 14,394. In the miscellaneous expenditure of 1895-96 are included the following payments made by the District Board, Gujránwála:—

	Rs.
Price, including railway freight, of a rubbish cart for use on the station roads	112
Advance to Názir for petty charges	100
	212

The former does not appear to be a legitimate charge against the District Fund, and, if legitimate, is clearly misclassified under the head Miscellaneous, being in fact a charge on account of Conservancy. A further explanation should be submitted in regard to it. The second is not miscellaneous expenditure, but an advance, and should be adjusted as such.

26. *XXX and* 43 *Irrigation—Minor Works.*—The revenue and expenditure were Rs. 23,425 and Rs. 1,301 as compared with Rs. 22,266 and Rs. 1,592 respectively in 1894-95. In the Gurgaon District the receipts from *bunds* amounted to Rs. 15,335 as compared with Rs. 15,019 in the previous year. The receipts of the Degh Canal in Montgomery amounted to Rs. 6,552.

27. *XXXII and* 45 *Civil Works.*—Under this head are included—

Receipts.	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
(*a*) Adjusted by the Accountant-General—		
Ferry receipts	1,65,318	1,56,969
Rents	7,291	7,936
Sales of lands, houses, &c.	2,606	6,390
Miscellaneous	76,453	1,06,902
Total ...	2,51,668	2,78,197
(*b*) Adjusted by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts—		
Public Works receipts	515	2,181
GRAND TOTAL OF RECEIPTS ...	2,52,183	2,80,378

Charges.		
(*a*) Adjusted by the Accountant-General—		
Ferry charges	10,021	9,588
Nazúl charges	295	335
Miscellaneous	1,09,289	1,09,386
Total ...	1,19,605	1,19,309

(*b*) Adjusted by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts—

	Rs.	Rs.
Original Works—		
Buildings	59.353	78,447
Communications	1,30,542	1,22,282
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	63,881	87,196
Total ...	2,53,776	2,87,925
Repairs—		
Buildings	90,213	84,705
Communications...	3,62,427	4,32,496
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	51,266	56,734
Total ...	5,03,906	5,73,935
Establishment	1,12,695	1,07,926
Tools and Plant...	3,418	4,767
Total adjusted by Examiner, Public Works Accounts ...	8,73,795	9,74,553
GRAND TOTAL OF CHARGES ...	9,93,400	10,93,862

The decrease in the toll collections on ferries managed by District Boards occurred chiefly in Hoshiárpur, Ferozepore, Lahore and Gurdáspur, where, owing to ordinary causes, the receipts were less by from two to three thousand rupees; there was an increase of nearly Rs. 2,000 in Jhang; in the remaining districts the revenue was about the same in both years. Nearly Rs. 8,000 of outstanding revenue of previous years had to be written off in Ferozepore as irrecoverable. As has been stated in paragraph 12 of this Review, the financial adjustments between the Provincial revenues and District Funds in respect of the ferries and other Provincial properties which were transferred to District Boards in 18:6 have been revised, and the losses which were incurred by Government or the Boards in connection with these properties during 1892-93 to 1895-96 made good by special compensating grants from or to the District Funds, of which the principal are Rs. 37,200, Rs. 24,000 and Rs. 30,400 paid to the District Funds of Ludhiána, Ferozepore and Amritsar.

The receipts and charges shown against the sub-head Miscellaneous consist for the most part of the income and expenditure due to road-side arboriculture which are referred to under the head XXI and 26 Minor Departments already noticed.

The outlay on Public Works exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 1,00,000, the expenditure on Civil buildings, Communications and Miscellaneous public improvements having been about Rs. 13,000, Rs. 62,000 and Rs. 29,000 more respectively, and that on Establishment and Tools and Plant about Rs. 4,000 less. Out of Rs. 1,63,152 spent on buildings, Rs. 78,147 were

laid out on original works and Rs. 84,705 on repairs, the classes of buildings constructed and repaired being as follows:—

	Original Works.	*Repairs.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	4,102	12,770
Excise	...	436
Law and Justice	47	5,963
Police	20	...
Educational	51,658	36,532
Medical	7,549	13,706
Ecclesiastical	...	46
Minor Departments—		
Monuments and antiquities	...	25
Miscellaneous	15,071	15,227
Allotment for minor works and repairs ...	...	...
Total Civil Buildings ...	78,447	84,705

More than half the total under original works was spent by the District Boards of Rohtak (Rs. 17,158), Ráwalpindi (Rs. 17,574) and Mooltan (Rs. 6,828) for the most part on school buildings. The miscellaneous original buildings constructed include inspection bungalows at Ludan and Jandroka, in Mooltan and Montgomery, on which Rs. 2,485 and Rs. 2,175 were spent. As the Commissioner has pointed out to the Board, the bungalow at Ludan should not have been constructed from the District Fund, as there are no District Board works there to be inspected.

Out of the total expenditure on communications Rs. 1,22,282 were laid out on original work and Rs. 4,32,496 on repairs, as follows:—

		Original Works.	*Repairs.*
		Rs.	Rs.
1. Metalled Roads ...	A. Bridged and drained throughout ...	20,157	1,36,741
	B. Partially bridged and drained ...	8,341	21,122
2. Unmetalled Roads	A. Bridged and drained throughout ...	22,245	61,442
	B. Partially bridged and drained ...	43,451	1,26,221
3. Roads ...	Banked and surfaced with "muram" or similar material, but not drained ...	...	477
4. Do. ...	Banked, but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained ...	...	7,008
5. Do. ...	Cleared, partially bridged and drained ...	14,450	22,649
6. Do. ...	Cleared only ...	4,061	22,974
7. Boat-bridges and ferries		30	5,847
8. Accommodation for travellers		9,547	28,015
9. Arboriculture		...	...
Allotment for minor works and repairs ...		...	...
Total Communications ...		1,22,282	4,32,496

About half the outlay on original works was incurred in Montgomery (Rs. 11,941), Gurdáspur (Rs. 11,295), Siálkot (Rs. 22,094) and Gujránwála (Rs. 16,638). The expenditure on road repairs was comparatively large in—

	Rs.
Hissar	16,347
Rohtak	39,291
Gurgaon	47,468
Umballa	17,375
Kángra	20,459
Jullundur	41,332
Lahore	20,432
Amritsar	29,710
Gurdáspur	26,130
Siálkot	30,913

The list of road, including bridge, works completed or under construction during the year is a long one and includes several works of considerable provincial or local importance.

The Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges the special efforts which were made by Mr. Meredith, Deputy Commissioner of Lahore, to improve district roads, and His Honor cordially concurs with the Commissioner of the Lahore Division in his appreciation of the excellent work done in Gurdáspur by Mr. Maconachie, late Deputy Commissioner, in all departments of the District Boards administration.

Under the head "Miscellaneous Public Improvements" the total expenditure on original works was Rs. 87,196 and on repairs Rs. 56,734. The following table shows the classes of works executed :—

	Original Works. Rs.	*Repairs.* Rs.
Town buildings	2,337	2,286
Markets	...	39
Paving streets	475	14,491
Water-supply	61,452	27,855
Sewage and drainage	13,845	5,402
Conservancy	12	18
Miscellaneous and general	9,075	6,643
Allotments for minor works and repairs ...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvements...	87,196	56,734

The high outlay incurred on original works under this head by the District Boards of Karnál (Rs. 16,828) and Pesháwar (Rs. 26,098) is on account of canal works, *viz.*, the Sarusti Canal project still under construction in Karnál and the Michni-Dalzak Branch Canal completed in the Pesháwar District, for which the Boards received loans of Rs. 15,172 and Rs. 25,000 from Government.

The District Board of Delhi laid out Rs. 10,541 chiefly on drainage work, and the Hissar District Board spent Rs. 9,593, including Rs. 8,199 on account of the preliminary survey expenses of the Gaggar Canal project.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of the foregoing Remarks be forwarded to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, the Accountant-General and the Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, and be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.

Also that the Remarks and a translation of them be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, English and Urdu versions respectively, and that copies of the Urdu translations be supplied to Deputy Commissioners for the information of District and Local Boards.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

M. W. FENTON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—3-12-95—690.

No. 24 of 1896.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1896.

PART II.

GENERAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, PUNJAB, FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (General) Department, No. 1123, dated 23rd December 1896.

READ—

The Report of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, for the year 1895-96 forwarded *with his letter No. 92 S., dated 29th September 1896.*

REMARKS.—Last year's report was a quinquennial one. Under the orders of the Government of India a quinquennial report will be submitted next year for the five years ending 1896-97. The present report will therefore be only briefly noticed by His Honor.

2. There has been an increase of 2·6 per cent. in the year in the number of scholars attending educational institutions of all classes. The total number of scholars now amounts to 265,615, of which over two-thirds are under instruction in Public Institutions, and less than one-third attend Private Institutions. The increased attendance was 3 per cent. in the case of the former and 2 per cent. in the case of the latter class of Institution. In the number of schools there has also been a net increase of 21, Public Institutions having increased by 27, while Private Institutions are six fewer than last year. Ninety-two per cent. of the total number of scholars are males and 8 per cent. females, the former being 14·37 per cent. of the boys of school-going age. Only 1·58 per cent. of the girls of this age receive instruction. The number of Hindu and Musalmán scholars is almost exactly equal, but while 80 per cent. of the Hindús attend Public Institutions the proportion in the case of Musalmán scholars is only 56. In fact the only education which is received by 37 per cent. of the total number of Musalmán scholars is such as is afforded by the elementary "Rote" schools, where little beyond the Korán is taught.

3. The total expenditure on Education during the year was 30¼ lakhs, or 2½ lakhs more than in the previous year. Of this increase, however, 2 lakhs are nominal, the expenditure from private sources on Boarding Houses or Hostels having been included for the first time in the returns. The total expenditure is shared in the following proportions:—Government, 28·8 per cent.; District and Municipal Funds, 33·7 per cent.; Fees, 24·3 per cent.; and Other Sources,

including private contributions, 12·9 per cent. Some nine years ago rules were made by Government under the District Boards and Municipal Acts fixing the minimum expenditure on education which Local Bodies might be called upon to incur. The Director notices yearly in the report the extent to which the several Boards and Committees discharge their obligations in this respect. On the whole, these Bodies seem fully alive to their responsibilities in the matter; and in a recent Resolution of the Government of India it was pointed out that the expenditure from Municipal Funds upon education in the Punjab is higher in proportion to total expenditure than in any other Province of India, preeminence in this respect being secured at the expense apparently of drainage, water works and conservancy, in which departments of expenditure the Punjab is almost at the bottom of the list. It is to be hoped that the gradual increase in the income from fees and the growing tendency of educational effort to become self-supporting will in time release public funds to be utilized on other objects of public importance.

4. The figures in paragraph 25 of the report indicating the percentage of boys of school-going age in each district who attend schools (other than Rote schools) are interesting. Leaving out of account Simla, where the conditions are special, the percentage varies from 5·3 in Kohát to 17·0 in Amritsar. Judged by these percentages, the Ráwalpindi Division is undoubtedly the most educated, the whole of its six districts being included in the first ten in order of merit. The Delhi Division, on the other hand, is the most backward, especially the districts of Karnál and Hissar.

5. *University Education.*—The results of the Intermediate Examination were much the same as last year. In the B. A. Degree Examination there was a marked improvement, 113 candidates out of 260 having passed against 74 out of 204 in 1894-95. There are eight Arts Colleges which prepare students for University examinations. Four of these teach up to the Intermediate standard only. The following table shows the percentage of passes to candidates in the different colleges. The first four institutions are placed in order of merit with reference to the Intermediate and B. A. results of the year:—

Name of College.	Intermediate.			B. A.			M. A.		Average cost of educating a student.
	Candidates.	Passes.	Percentage.	Candidates.	Passes.	Percentage.	Candidates.	Passes.	Rs.
Forman Mission College, Lahore ...	70	46	65	53	39	73	...	...	111
Daya Nand Anglo-Vernacular College ...	123	78	63	35	23	65	1	1	48
Lahore Government College ...	82	51	64	46	23	50	13	4	214
Delhi Mission College ...	27	13	48	8	2	25	2	...	248
Municipal Board College, Amritsar ...	15	9	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Islámiya College, Lahore ...	16	10	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scotch Mission College, Siálkot ...	12	6	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gordon College, Ráwalpindi ...	4	4	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private Students ...	98	22	22	106	22	20	5	2	...

The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to insert a table giving the above information in future reports.

6. As regards the results obtained by the Lahore Government College in the University Examinations, it seems strange to the Lieutenant-Governor that this College, in which the cost of education is nearly double what it is in the Forman College and incomparably greater than it is in the Daya Nand College, should not compare more favourably with those Institutions.

7. There is nothing of importance to note concerning the Oriental side of the University. The Oriental College continues to be a most expensive institution, costing during the year Rs. 32,701, of which only Rs. 558 was met from fees. The Director of Public Instruction has submitted a report on the question of the prospects of advanced education through the medium of the vernacular, and the Lieutenant-Governor has asked the Senate of the University to consider this report and favour him with a statement of their views as to how far amendments are required in the constitution of the Oriental College.

8. The growing demand for a medical education, as evidenced by the increase in the numbers attending the Lahore Medical College, has no doubt, as represented by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, considerably increased the work of the professorial staff. The students now number 228 as compared with 106 in 1889-90. The Lieutenant-Governor fully appreciates the assiduity with which the Professors have coped with their extended duties.

There is a falling-off in the numbers attending the School, but it is entirely in Military medical pupils and Burmah students that it has taken place.

9. With regard to secondary education there has been an increase during the year of 14½ per cent. in the number of scholars who have reached the Middle and High stages. Practically the whole of the boys in High Schools and 65 per cent. of those who have reached the Middle stage learn English. The decided preference for instruction in this language, which has been noticed on previous occasions, is a spontaneous one, and private enterprise in the direction of providing additional facilities for learning English is now, it is stated, becoming so general that, except in peculiarly situated localities, the increase of Anglo-Vernacular schools under public control will not be much longer necessary. Taking advantage of these conditions, His Honor has recently sanctioned a rule prescribing the adoption of English numerals in all official documents in most of the Civil Departments.

With the increase of scholars the cost of education in secondary schools has risen by from 3 to 4 per cent., but over three-fourths of the additional expenditure is met by fees. There has been an increase of 42 per cent. in the number of candidates who passed the University Entrance Examination and of 50 per cent. in the number of passes at the Middle School Examination. These results are significant.

10. The increase during the year in the number of scholars at the Primary stage of instruction is not so marked, being less than 2 per cent. Of the total number of scholars at this stage 43 per cent. are returned as Agriculturists. These latter are exempt from fees, and consequently only 13·3 per cent. of the total expenditure in Primary schools is provided from fees. Examination results were much the same as last year. On the subject of Zamíndári schools and Gurmukhi classes there is nothing to be added to the remarks in the Lieutenant-Governor's review of last year's report.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to hear of some improvement in Caligraphy, but there is room for a good deal more. The English records of some of our Judicial Officers are almost illegible, and the English petitions His Honor receives are so badly written that in some cases it has been found impossible to decipher them, and the petitioners have had to be asked to send fresh ones. As to Vernacular writing, it seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be generally speaking as bad as it was 35 years ago

12. The Lieutenant-Governor is afraid Mr. Sime is right in saying that the love of reading which he speaks of in paragraph 105 of the report as "the sign of true intellectual progress" has not yet to any great extent affected even

the teachers, to say nothing of the pupils. With extremely rare exceptions, education is to all no more than a means of acquiring a living, and the minimum requisite for this purpose is regarded as sufficient.

13. The number of students in the Law school maintained by the Punjab University rose from 290 to 336 during the year under report, and is now exactly four times as many as in 1892-93. The examination results, judged from the percentage of passes, are not very favourable, but if this indicates that a high standard of qualification is insisted upon, the matter is not one for regret, as it is highly undesirable that a host of imperfectly trained practitioners should be turned loose on our already crowded law courts.

14. The information contained in Chapter VIII of the Report regarding Private schools is interesting, and shows that the encouragement which is extended to the development of primary education by allowing grants-in-aid to those indigenous schools which conform to departmental standards and submit to inspection and examination by the Department is attended with good results. The number of indigenous schools so examined during the year was 669, containing 24,768 pupils, of whom 10,650 secured passes.

15. Mr. Sime has held the post of Director of Public Instruction throughout Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick's term of office, and His Honor cannot conclude this his last review of an educational report without expressing the deep obligations he owes to that officer. To a complete mastery of his work and a thorough devotion to it Mr. Sime adds those qualities of absolute impartiality, sympathy with all classes and kindness of heart which are so essential to the head of an Educational Department in this country, and His Honor considers that the Province is most fortunate in possessing such a Director of Public Instruction.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Remarks be printed and circulated with the Report; also that they be published in the *Government Gazette*, and be forwarded to the Government of India, in the Home Department, with the usual number of copies of the Report.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

M. W. FENTON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—24-12-96—690.